

Western Europe Warned by Ball In Isolationism

By James Goldsborough

AMSTERDAM, March 28 (UPI)—George Ball, former U.S. under secretary of state, today shocked a final luncheon meeting of the first Europe-America Conference by telling the Europeans they were being both "parochial and isolationist" and saying that the United States had become "frankly disillusioned with Europe."

Further discord came when a French participant stalked out of the conference, a "reactionary meeting run by an Anglo-American directorate." The Europeans and Americans also could not agree on a future role for Japan.

Mr. Ball, a Europe-oriented diplomat who served in the Kennedy-Johnson era, is now with Lehman Brothers, the investment bankers. He told the gathering that America's disappointment with Europe had led to what he called "creeping Gaullism in America," a tendency by the U.S. government to spring surprises on the world à la General de Gaulle because it was easier than consulting with bickering and divided allies.

These unexpected developments came after two days of paper presentations in what had been an almost university atmosphere of peaceful exchange. But the disagreements were serious enough today to cast a shadow over the future of this nongovernmental conference.

Some 300 delegates from 12 nations, mostly scholars and former government officials, attended the assembly on Atlantic problems.

Reasons for Boycott

The difficulties became apparent during the drafting of a final communiqué. Michel Habib-Delmonde, a former Gaullist minister and present editor of *Le Nation*, the Gaullist newspaper, said that the Gaullists had boycotted this meeting because it was all too obviously run by the Anglo-Americans. He said it cast doubts on the British commitment to enter the European Economic Community as truly European states, not as an American Trojan Horse.

When Belgian Jean Rey, the former president of the EEC Commission, replied that the brakes on European unity had been applied for years by the Gaullists, Mr. Habib-Delmonde walked out. He later called the conference "reactionary" and said that it had been organized "myself" by the Anglo-Americans and that the French had been invited only three weeks ago.

He pointed out that the continental European representation was insignificant. He said the conference was designed to undermine the EEC and to link EEC trade concessions with a continued U.S. commitment to defend Europe. He called it all "inadmissible."

Mr. Rey, in a bristling reply, said he was neither English nor American and that it was "intolerable" to suggest any Anglo-American plot here. But he admitted—and lamented—that the American representation had been considerably more significant than the European.

The disagreement over the Japanese came next. The conference narrowly voted down an amendment that would have urged in

cluded in the communiqué that the Japanese were "a major factor in the world economy."

According to the New York Times, informed sources in Rome said tonight that the incident had been due to "mutual mistakes" and that a solution had been reached in contacts between Rome and Tripoli.

The sources said that the Libyans had permitted Italian fishermen to sell their catch they had on board at the time of the incident, that the boat would return daily as soon as sea conditions were good.

Next authorities said the U.S. ship, *USS Cimber*, Capt. Cosimo Gano, was unaware that he was in a military maneuver area.

The radioed Tripoli port authorities after the bombing, reporting damage and asking for an evacuation. Libyan authorities told him to sail to Tripoli, where he established the extent of the damage. The Libyans said they would repair the damage.

U.S. Rejects Reply
WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI)—The United States today rejected a Libyan reply to a protest against the attack on a U.S. military aircraft last week.

The Libyan reply, which denied attack by Libyan fighters on the plane, reported to have been a spy mission, was returned to the Libyan chargé d'affaires, State Department spokesman said.

Asked the reason for the refusal, the spokesman said, "The time of peace—indeed there were four years of peace—and the fact is the note denied what we saw to be a fact—that our aircraft was fired upon by Libyan aircraft."

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DISAGREEMENT—A U.S. officer (left) and a North Vietnamese observer argued briefly over the number of U.S. troops departing Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airport.

In Testifying Before Grand Jury

Hunt Granted Watergate Immunity

By Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI)—Convicted Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hunt Jr., a former White House consultant, was granted immunity from further prosecution today and ordered to testify before a federal grand jury that has reopened its probe into the controversial bugging case.

Hunt was ordered to testify by

U.S. District Court Chief Judge John J. Sirica after Hunt invoked his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.

Judge Sirica's order was an apparent attempt to force Hunt to reveal any information he may have about the bugging or a wider campaign of political espionage and sabotage. Should Hunt refuse to answer questions before the federal grand jury, he could be found in contempt of court and given an additional

jail sentence beyond the 35 years which he has tentatively been given.

A source close to Hunt said that the 55-year-old former CIA agent may be willing to provide information about political spying beyond the Watergate affair. To date, the government has taken the position that such spying and disruption do not violate any federal law.

Hunt has been implicated in spying operations directed against the two leading contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie and Sen. George S. McGovern.

In addition, Hunt was involved in gathering information on the personal life of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass. FBI files also show that Hunt met secretly with ITT lobbyist Dita Beard last March at the height of the controversy over the government's settlement of an anti-trust case with the company.

In another development, James W. McCord Jr., another convicted Watergate conspirator and the former security chief of the President's re-election committee, met for more than four hours today behind closed and guarded doors with the Senate Watergate investigating committee.

McCord has agreed to cooperate with the committee and Senate sources said he has already named one present and one former press officer from Vietnam.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Wife Says She Will Not Let Mitchell Be Watergate 'Goat'

By Charlotte Curtis

NEW YORK, March 28 (UPI)—Mrs. John N. Mitchell said yesterday that she thought somebody was "trying to make her husband 'the goat' for the Watergate scandal, and that she was not going to let that happen."

"I fear for my husband," she

former attorney general's wife said. "I'm really scared. I have a definite fear. I can't tell you why. But they're not going to pin anything on him. I won't let them, and I don't give a damn who gets hurt. I can name names."

Mrs. Mitchell telephoned *The New York Times*. She seemed to have worked out exactly what she wanted to say. She said that she panicked because she was frightened. She would not say of whom.

"If you hear that I'm sick or can't talk, please, get your reporters out to find me," she said. "Somebody might try to shut me up."

Previous Incident

She said that she felt now just as she did last June when she was thrown to the floor and stuck with a hypodermic needle in Newport Beach, Calif., during what had been a telephone conversation with a reporter. Mr. Mitchell was in California for campaign activities.

That incident occurred the weekend before Mrs. Mitchell told a reporter that she had given her husband an ultimatum to resign as head of President Nixon's re-election campaign or lose her.

Mrs. Mitchell has accused Steve King, a security official, of throwing her to the floor, kicking her and jerking the telephone cord from the wall.

Mr. King was later elevated to head of security for the Committee for Re-Election of the President after his boss, James W. McCord Jr., the former security chief, was arrested in the national headquarters.

"King and Lea Jablonsky called Herbert Kalmbach that day," Mrs. Mitchell said of the day when the attack on her allegedly occurred. "Kalmbach is the President's personal lawyer. Has anyone ever explained that?" Lea Jablonsky was then Mrs. Mitchell's secretary.

It reportedly was Mr. Kalmbach who took Mrs. Mitchell to the hospital in Newport Beach a short time after the incident.

Mrs. Mitchell said that it was the first time she had named Mr. Kalmbach, President Nixon's lawyer and a Republican fund raiser, and that "he was very much involved." She said also that FBI agents were present at the time, but she would not identify them.

"McCord probably bugged our apartment," she said. "In fact, I'm sure of that. We were bugged in Rye [N.Y.], for sure, and these men, not the FBI, came with their little gadgets and found them. That was some time in 1968."



Pierre Messmer (at center) talks with newsmen outside the Elysée Palace in Paris after President Georges Pompidou indicated he would remain Prime Minister.

After French Cabinet Resigns

Messmer Is Asked to Remain as Premier

PARIS, March 28 (AP)—Prime Minister Pierre Messmer today resigned along with his entire cabinet, and was asked by President Georges Pompidou to remain in office.

The resignation of the French government was a routine follow-up to the National Assembly elections earlier this month. Two ministers who were defeated in the elections—Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and Justice Minister René Pievien—had resigned earlier.

The announcement that Mr.

Extension Talks Denied 4-Party Military Unit Ends Role in Vietnam

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, March 28 (AP)—A U.S. delegation spokesman said today the Four-Party Joint Military Commission set up under the Vietnam peace agreement is ending its activities in accordance with Article 16 of the agreement.

Reports from Saigon said the United States would have liked to prolong the commission but failed to win Hanoi's approval.

In Paris, U.S. delegation spokesman David Lamberton denied reports from both sides that the United States and North Vietnam held secret talks here to prolong the life of the four-party commission.

"There have been no negotiations, secret or otherwise, on this subject in Paris," he told newsmen. He said the Four-Party Joint Military Commission, set up immediately after the agreement was signed on Jan. 27, is "ending its activities."

He declined to comment on reports that the Saigon government also was opposed to prolonging the life of the commission.

A North Vietnamese spokesman in Saigon said tonight the United States and Hanoi had held secret talks in Paris to extend the life of the commission. The spokesman, Bui Tin, said in reference to presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger: "We know that Kissinger wants to extend the Four-Party Joint Military Commission and that there are discussions in Paris. There are secret contacts. But now there is no decision."

Later a U.S. informant said: "I don't know why but my understanding is that the negotiations fell apart."

The aim of the United States in pushing for an extension was to maintain an American presence in Vietnam in the role of peacekeeper and thus induce Canada to remain as a member of the four-nation international control commission, U.S. sources said. Canada announced yesterday, however, that it has decided to remain a member of the supervisory force for an additional 60 days and urged "greater cooperation" among the four member nations.

In Washington, State Department Press Officer Charles W. Bray announced today that the 825 Americans who form the U.S. segment of the four-party commission would all be pulled out Friday and Saturday. U.S. troops are due to leave completely tomorrow.

The commission supervised the release of American prisoners and the withdrawal of American troops over a 60-day period. It had no other functions under the agreement, and was to be terminated after the departure of the last American troops and prisoners from Vietnam.

It comprised senior military officers representing the four signatories of the agreement, the United States, North and South Vietnam and the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government.

Under terms of the agreement, the 60-day life of the commission expired at midnight tonight, but it was extended another day to close out its business.

A small team of 14 U.S. experts

also will remain behind to search for the more than 1,000 Americans still listed as missing in North and South Vietnam.

Two other peace-keeping commissions, the Two-Party Joint Military Commission, of South Vietnam and the Provisional government, and the International Control Commission of Canada, Indonesia, Poland and Hungary, will continue their activities indefinitely.

Thieu Lays the Cornerstone For U.S.-Saigon War Monument

SAIGON, March 28 (AP)—As 19 more planeloads of American soldiers left Vietnam today, President Nguyen Van Thieu laid the cornerstone for a 60-foot-high monument to the U.S. and South Vietnamese fighting men, and the unbreakable bond of friendship between the two nations.

Mr. Thieu told a crowd of several hundred diplomats, military leaders and students that it would be a monument to the "enduring gratitude" and "deep appreciation of the Vietnamese people for the valiant solidarity of America."

The monument, outside Tan Son Nhut air base, where the U.S. Command had its headquarters, reportedly will cost more than \$3 million and is expected to be completed in a year. It will have two giant arms—one symbolizing the United States and the other South Vietnam—joining hands to form an arc.

Mr. Thieu said the 2 1/2 million Americans who fought beside the South Vietnamese helped "bring about this day when the Republic of Vietnam can solidly stand on its feet and the aggressors finally have recognized the right for self-determination of the South Vietnamese people."

He concluded with a paraphrase of a passage from Lincoln's Gettysburg Address: "We and all the freedom-loving people for whom the sacrifices of these brave soldiers will benefit cannot dedicate this monument. Let us rather dedicate ourselves to the unfinished work which they, who fought here, have thus far so nobly advanced so that the noble ideals of freedom shall never perish from this earth."

Except for 1 Captive of Viet Cong

U.S. Withdrawal Ends Today As Last Units, POWs Leave

SAIGON, March 28 (UPI)—

Another 1,800 American servicemen left South Vietnam today, their departure timed to coincide with the release of 49 U.S. prisoners by Hanoi and the Pathet Lao in Laos, military spokesmen said.

Nineteen transport planes, including Boeing-747 jets, began airlifting the U.S. servicemen out of South Vietnam two months to the day after the start of the Vietnam cease-fire, Jan. 28.

The "Operation Countdown" withdrawal program will end tomorrow when the 2,501 remaining men depart for home aboard military and charter planes. The release of the last group of 87 prisoners held by the North Vietnamese also is scheduled for

tomorrow, U.S. command spokesmen said.

The flights today coincided with the release of nine Americans and one Canadian missionary and the Pathet Lao and 49 POWs held by North Vietnam. One of the Americans freed by the Pathet Lao also was a missionary.

Although the withdrawal of U.S. troops officially ends tomorrow, 825 American servicemen assigned to the Four-Party Joint Military Commission will not all leave until Saturday.

A Viet Cong press officer said here today that the Viet Cong had one more American prisoner to release and would free him in the Mekong Delta.

The man was identified as Robert Wheme, an Air Force man who was born in Virginia in 1941. Viet Cong Capt. Phuong Nam said that Mr. Wheme was captured on Nov. 11, 1969, near Vung Tau, 40 miles southeast of Saigon.

He said Mr. Wheme would be released at Vinh Binh, 62 miles southwest of Saigon. The date of release has not yet been decided.

The prisoners released by Laos and North Vietnam today were freed at Hanoi and arrived at Clark Air Base, in the Philippines.

Despite the acceptance of the nine Americans and one Canadian from Laotian Communists at Hanoi, American repatriation officials remain convinced that all 10 were captured and held by North Vietnamese in Laos.

"Propaganda Game" Today's release at Gia Lam airport "was just a propaganda game so far as dealing with the Pathet Lao was concerned," said one American officer involved in Operation Homecoming.

"We are as sure as we can be that all 10 of these people were captured and held by the North Vietnamese, not the Pathet Lao. But dealing through the Pathet Lao was the only way we were going to get them out."

More than 300 Americans, most of them fighter-bomber crewmen, now are listed as missing in action in Laos. The Laotian Communists remain convinced that all 10 were captured and held by North Vietnamese in Laos.

Meanwhile, the South Vietnamese government said today it was ready to release 5,031 Communist civilian prisoners in exchange for 63,427 government officials and civilians it contends are detained by the Communists.

A communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministry said the Communist side refused to hand over a list of South Vietnamese civilian prisoners, while asserting that they only hold 200.

"The Communists have not returned one civilian person to the Republic of Vietnam," the communiqué said.

Warns of 'Creeping Gaullism' in U.S.

Ball Accuses Europeans of Isolationism

(Continued from Page 1)
clusion of the Japanese in any future such conferences dealing with economic and trade questions. Mr. Ball pointed out that it was the Europeans who had voted against Japan.

A Japanese observer commented later that it was part of a continuous effort to ignore Japan as long as possible.

Walter Hallstein, the West German chairman of the conference, explained that it would have been inappropriate to include any reference to Japan in the final report. And Eugene Rostow, the American chairman, said that in any future meetings of the conference, "we will pursue the dialogue eventually with the Japanese and other interested participants."

Heath Tells Ulster to Accept His Program or Face Chaos

LONDON, March 28 (AP).—Prime Minister Edward Heath warned Northern Ireland feuding Protestants and Catholics today that Britain's peace plan for the province faces them with a choice between democratic order and violent chaos.

Opening a two-day House of Commons debate on his proposals for reforming the government of Ulster, Mr. Heath said that the plan has received worldwide recognition as "a major turning point in the affairs of Northern Ireland."

"Our aim is to re-create the normal process of politics—peaceful argument and the fair resolution of that argument at the polling booths," he declared.

Mr. Heath had been assured in advance that the opposition Labor and Liberal parties would support the government's proposals. He therefore was speaking for almost the entire Westminster Parliament.

Britain, China Will Exchange Trade Missions

PEKING, March 28 (Reuters).—Peter Walker, British secretary of state for trade and industry, said today that Britain and China had agreed to exchange a series of missions over the next two years to boost trade.

He said at a press conference that the British trade fair now under way in Peking—the biggest industrial show ever mounted here by a Western country—was an "outstanding success."

Of two hours of talks yesterday with Premier Chou En-lai, Mr. Walker said, "Premier Chou felt there were considerable prospects for increasing trade and economic relationships between the two countries."

Mr. Walker, who leaves tomorrow on a visit to Hangchow and Shanghai, said he talked with Foreign Trade Minister Pao Hsiang-kuei this morning.

"I suggested we should together prepare a two-year program whereby a series of missions will go from China to Britain and from Britain to China specializing in many spheres where an exchange of trade would be of benefit to us both."

Mr. Walker agreed and our two governments will now work out an extensive program of such visits," Mr. Walker said.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	16	61	Cloudy
ALASKA	9	42	Fair
ARIZONA	12	54	Fair
ARKANSAS	12	54	Rain
CALIFORNIA	20	66	Cloudy
COLORADO	12	54	Cloudy
CONNECTICUT	12	54	Cloudy
DELAWARE	12	54	Cloudy
FLORIDA	20	70	Overcast
GEORGIA	16	61	Rain
ILLINOIS	12	54	Cloudy
INDIANA	12	54	Cloudy
IOWA	12	54	Cloudy
KANSAS	12	54	Cloudy
KENTUCKY	12	54	Cloudy
LABOR	12	54	Cloudy
LOUISIANA	12	54	Cloudy
MAINE	12	54	Cloudy
MARYLAND	12	54	Cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	12	54	Cloudy
MICHIGAN	12	54	Cloudy
MINNESOTA	12	54	Cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	12	54	Cloudy
MISSOURI	12	54	Cloudy
MONTANA	12	54	Cloudy
NEBRASKA	12	54	Cloudy
NEVADA	12	54	Cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12	54	Cloudy
NEW JERSEY	12	54	Cloudy
NEW MEXICO	12	54	Cloudy
NEW YORK	12	54	Cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	12	54	Cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	12	54	Cloudy
OHIO	12	54	Cloudy
OKLAHOMA	12	54	Cloudy
OREGON	12	54	Cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	12	54	Cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	12	54	Cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	12	54	Cloudy
SOUTH DAKOTA	12	54	Cloudy
TENNESSEE	12	54	Cloudy
TEXAS	12	54	Cloudy
UTAH	12	54	Cloudy
Vermont	12	54	Cloudy
VIRGINIA	12	54	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	12	54	Cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	12	54	Cloudy
WISCONSIN	12	54	Cloudy
WYOMING	12	54	Cloudy

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Puerto Rico Charges Greek in Oil Dumping

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 28 (AP).—A Greek ship captain pleaded not guilty Monday in Federal Court to a charge of discharging 1.5 million gallons of crude oil into the Caribbean Sea to refloat his tanker after it hit a reef off the south coast of Puerto Rico March 18.

Capt. Anastasios Michalopoulos, 39, of Athens, was then ordered by U.S. Magistrate John Garcia to remain in the jurisdiction of the court until trial.

At the same time, Gov. Rafael Hernandez Colon declared that fishermen in the area where the oil touched the beach would receive \$30,000 from an emergency fund to cover losses as a result of the spill.

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Sadat Assumes A Military Title

CAIRO, March 28 (Reuters).—President Anwar Sadat, who earlier took the premiership in a cabinet reshuffle, tonight also proclaimed himself military governor.

Under the decree, published by the Middle East News Agency, he named Deputy Premier and Interior Minister Mamdouh Salem deputy military governor.

As military governor, political sources said, Mr. Sadat now holds complete control over both internal and external security.

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COUNTING—A Viet Cong member of the Joint Military Commission keeping count of American troops departing yesterday from Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airport.

Tanaka Gets Invitation to Visit Moscow

By Richard Halloran
TOKYO, March 28 (NYT).—Premier Kakuei Tanaka today accepted an invitation from Soviet Communist party Secretary General Leonid I. Brezhnev to visit Moscow to discuss political and economic relations.

UN Gets Broad Peking Plan On World Control of Oceans

By Don Shannon
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 28.—China yesterday presented sweeping proposals for international control of the oceans and their resources outside national territorial waters, including a ban on nuclear submarines and nuclear weapons.

Hunt Given Watergate Immunity

(Continued from Page 1)
identical side as having advance knowledge of the Watergate bugging.

Costa Rica Holds Two Reporters Probing Vesco

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 28 (AP).—Two journalists were detained and held for two hours by Costa Rican police yesterday while reporting on the local activities of Robert L. Vesco, the international financier under investigation by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Italy's Frontiers Snarled Anew As Customs Men Go on Strike

ROME, March 28 (NYT).—Customs inspectors at all Italian frontier points, seaports and airports began a 12-day strike today, embarrassing the government, striking most of the nation's labor leaders, including Communists, causing housewives concern for their imported food, and delighting smugglers.

Expelled After Riots, Newsman Quits Athens

ATHENS, March 28 (Reuters).—A Dutch newsman expelled by Greece for allegedly inciting students to clash with police left Athens for Amsterdam today.

Warns of Hearings Fulbright Insists U.S. Justify Cambodia Raids

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, March 28 (WP).—The Nixon administration was challenged yesterday to justify daily B-52 bombings in Cambodia after the original rationale of protecting U.S. troop withdrawals from South Vietnam lapses with tomorrow's scheduled completion of the pullout.

Thieu Starts Party to Unite His Backers

By Fox Butterfield
SAIGON, March 28 (NYT).—Two days before his departure for a trip to the United States, President Nguyen Van Thieu launched a major political party today as an effort to consolidate his control over South Vietnam.

Manila Use of Spanish

MANILA, March 28 (UPI).—President Ferdinand E. Marcos has decreed Spanish an official language pending translation of all important Philippine documents still in Spanish. The Philippines were conquered by Spain in 1565 and remained under its control until 1898. Other official languages here are English and Filipino.

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Hearings
Nixon's
bodies

unproductive, Dangerous

Nixon's Top Narcotics Aide
Criticized Anti-Drug Plans

By Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, March 28.—White House's top official on drugs has described President Nixon's new anti-drug bill as "unproductive and dangerous" and said it "subjected the administration to criticism for attempting a serious and irresponsible experiment."

Jerome Jaffe, told by Mr. Nixon last year to do whatever necessary to coordinate anti-drug programs, made comments this month in a

Nixon Seeks
New Agency
Over Drugs

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Nixon moved to create a new agency within the Justice Department to give government "a single unified command" in its anti-drug efforts.

sent Congress a reorganization plan to establish a drug enforcement administration under Attorney General Richard Kleinfelter, saying the consolidation would strengthen and streamline the administration's "down on narcotics."

In order, which will take effect nationally unless Congress acts, it would abolish the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs and turn over the drug enforcement functions of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the new agency.

Nixon, in calling for a new command, said, "Right now the federal government is fighting the war on drug abuse with a distinct handicap, for its agencies are divided and its efforts are uncoordinated."

Ambrose Designated
The White House said Mr. Ambrose, with Mr. Nixon's approval, has designated Myles Ambrose as acting administrator of the agency "during its formative period."

Mr. Ambrose is a special attorney general and director of the Office of Drug Abuse Prevention.

A White House briefing, Mr. Ambrose said he does not anticipate any major effort in Congress to block the reorganization plan, but he said he was "very much surprised" by the very serious difficulties on the [Capitol Hill] he

It untouched by the order is White House Special Action on Drug Abuse Prevention. Mr. Nixon said it deals with treatment and rehabilitation of drug victims and

he proposed drug enforcement administration, working in tandem with the Special Action on Drug Abuse Prevention, would arm Americans with a one-two punch to help light back against the deadly drug abuse.

Another section of the President's plan shifts to the Treasury Department the port-of-entry duties of the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service. At present, the Customs Inspectors, Agents and other goods entering the country, while the Immigration Service inspects persons entering the country.

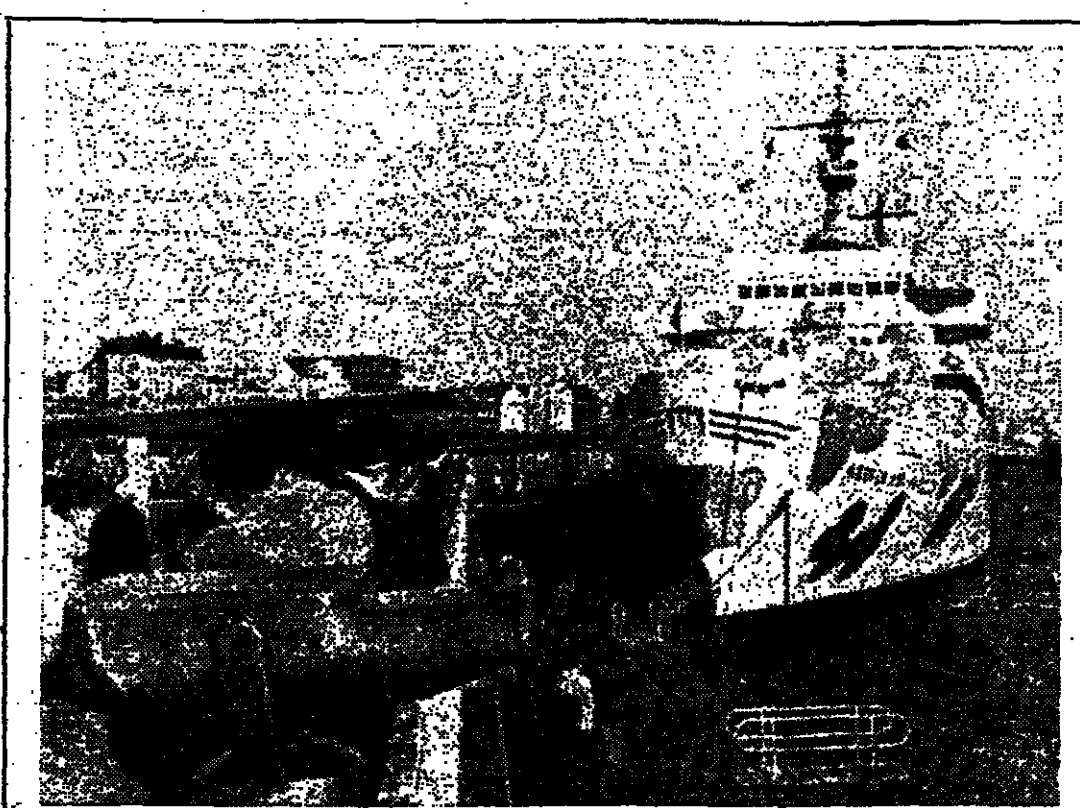
Mr. Nixon said consolidation of inspection procedures under Customs Bureau would aid enforcement and "remove the burden of drug enforcement from the Immigration Service."

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Ex-POW's Promoted
General, Admiral

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Pentagon announced today that four recently released POWs have been selected for promotion to admiral or general.

They included two Air Force officers chosen for elevation to the rank of admiral: Col. P. Flynn, 50, who was the man in captivity was the commandant of U.S. prisoners of war; and Col. David W. Winn, 49, promoted to general; Navy Lt. Jeremiah A. Denton, 48, and Capt. James B. Stockdale, 47, both made admiral.



FLOWERS AHOY—The German passenger ship Wappen von Hamburg shows its flower power after amateur painters in Hamburg decorated its hull at the invitation of the ship's owners to call attention to an upcoming flower show.

Indian Upheld
In U.S. Court
On State Tax

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI).—The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that states could not impose income taxes on Indians who live and work on a reservation but that gross receipts of businesses they operate elsewhere could be taxed.

In a case involving a resident of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona, Rosalind McClanahan, the court decided unanimously that she was entitled to reclaim \$16,200 that the state had withheld from her income in 1967 because it had no power to tax an Indian whose total income was earned on the reservation.

Citing her status as an Indian and the source of her income, Justice Thurgood Marshall wrote, "Her activity is totally within the sphere which the relevant treaties and statutes leave for the federal government and for the Indians themselves" but not for the states.

Interference Charged
In a friend-of-the-court brief, the National Congress of American Indians had charged that the Arizona income tax had been "a flagrant interference with and usurpation of the tribe's governmental powers over its people."

The Native American Rights Fund, which played a similar role in the case on behalf of the Navajo woman, said that the ruling would establish a precedent controlling the taxation of reservation Indians in other states.

The high court's decision reversed a finding by the Arizona Court of Appeals that had affirmed the trial court's dismissal of the McClanahan complaint on the ground that both taxes were permissible because they did not interfere with the tribe's right of self-government.

Strike in Belgium

CHARLEROI, Belgium, March 28 (Reuters).—This city in Belgium's industrial heartland was almost at a standstill today as tens of thousands of workers staged a one-day protest against high unemployment.

\$10-Million New York Campaign
Against Graffiti Is Called Failure

By Murray Schumach

NEW YORK, March 28 (UPI).—The city is spending \$10 million a year without appreciably curbing the spread of graffiti and would have to allocate \$24 million to achieve a major reduction of the defacement, according to a report made public yesterday by Mayor John V. Lindsay.

He said that the situation was getting worse and ridiculed those who called this "vandalism" an art form.

The \$10-million program, the report said, can keep only 50 percent of the available surfaces free of graffiti. To cut the graffiti down to 10 percent of the available surfaces would require \$24 million, it was stated.

The report said that 63 percent of all subway cars, 46 percent of all buses and 50 percent of all housing projects "have been heavily defaced by graffiti."

The report noted that 1,563 persons were apprehended last year for defacement and that 283 had been picked up in the first two months of this year.

The latest trend among the graffiti addicts has been to spray windows of subways and buses to the point of opaqueness.

The report suggested that space could be set aside in housing projects and subways for impromptu art work.

The Wounded Knee Impasse
Remains Physical and Verbal

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D., March 28 (AP).—Negotiating opportunities that looked hopeful for ending the siege at Wounded Knee apparently fell flat today amid a government claim of a power struggle among the occupying Indians and their attorney's statement that the report was a fabrication.

Two negotiating sessions between government and Indian representatives had been scheduled, but at the first, in Rapid City, Ramon Roubideaux, attorney for the American Indian Movement, told newsmen that it would be simply a meeting to inform the government of the occupation force's demands.

There was no indication of any new demands. The second session, scheduled to be held just outside the village of Wounded Knee, was postponed for what a civil-rights leader said would be "a few days."

Kent Frisell, assistant U.S. attorney general, had said earlier that a civil-rights group within the village had taken over the leadership role, but it was taken away at gunpoint by the militants of the American Indian Movement.

Mr. Roubideaux, claiming the Frisell report was false, said that he had received word from the village early today that "there was no confrontation last night. It simply is not true."

"There'll be no negotiating session this afternoon," he said. "I received a message from (AIM leader) Dennis Banks that no negotiating sessions will be held outside Wounded Knee. We think it's the government's move. I'm representing AIM and the civil-rights group and we are insisting that the federal court order issued Sunday be upheld and that we be allowed to enter Wounded Knee."

Mr. Roubideaux's access to Wounded Knee has been blocked by Indians allied with Ogala Sioux tribal council president Richard Wilson. Mr. Wilson's group has roadblocks outside the federal blockades and is permitting only U.S. marshals and FBI agents to pass.

The government claimed that a light airplane had landed in the village yesterday and delivered arms and ammunition to the militants.

Seal Hunting Banned
On North Pacific Isle

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI).—The United States and three other North Pacific nations have agreed to halt the commercial killing of seals "for an indefinite period" on St. George Island off the Alaskan coast, the Commerce Department said.

The agreement came last week in Tokyo at a meeting of the International North Pacific Fur Seal Commission. Canada, Japan and the Soviet Union are the other parties to the compact.

Under terms of the "experimental ban," no seals will be killed for commercial purposes on St. George, one of an island chain in the Bering Sea. However, the harvest will continue on neighboring St. Paul Island. Last year 420 seals were taken from St. George and 38,615 from St. Paul, the department said.

Ghana Extends Sea Limit

ACCRA, Ghana, March 28 (Reuters).—Ghana today announced the extension of its territorial waters from 12 to 200 nautical miles. A decree signed by the head of state, Col. Ignatius Acheampong, also said that the government might declare 100 nautical miles from the outer limits of the territorial waters a fishing conservation zone.

Disputes Company Testimony

CIA Aide Says ITT Weighed
Disruption of Chile Economy

By Laurence Stern

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI).—A high-ranking Central Intelligence Agency official told Senate investigators that he declined an offer of "a substantial fund" from ITT board chairman Harold S. Genseen to attempt to block the election of Chilean President Salvador Allende in 1970.

In sworn testimony released today, the former CIA chief of clandestine operations in the Western Hemisphere, William V. Broe, also acknowledged that he discussed steps with ITT officials to accelerate economic instability in Chile at a crucial political period for Mr. Allende.

Mr. Broe's testimony, given to an investigating subcommittee yesterday under an unprecedented arrangement, contradicted earlier assertions under oath by an ITT vice-president that Mr. Genseen had made the money offer to finance housing and technical agricultural assistance in Chile.

Mr. Genseen is due to testify on his financial offer to Mr. Broe on Monday. Until then, Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, said today, the investigators would not "pass judgment" on the possibility of perjury action in the ITT investigation.

Sen. Church is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, which is conducting the inquiry. The panel questioned Mr. Broe in closed session yesterday and submitted the transcript to the CIA for review. Mr. Church said it was unprecedented for an operating agent of the agency to give sworn testimony to a congressional investigating committee.

Mr. Broe told the subcommittee he went to the meeting with Mr. Genseen at the Sheraton Carlton Hotel here on the night of July 16, 1970, under instructions from

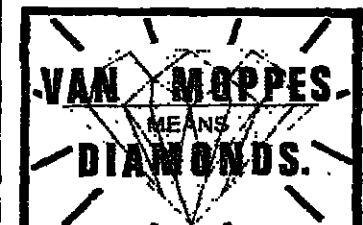
Tax Fraud Said
To Cost Sweden
Sixth of Budget

STOCKHOLM, March 28 (AP).—Tax frauds are costing the Swedish government about \$1.25 billion a year—one-sixth of the budget, tax lawyers estimate.

Checks by revenue authorities, recently equipped with computers, have revealed that every third doctor's tax form was incorrect and that some businessmen running companies that exist only on paper have managed to cheat the authorities out of millions by pumping into their fake companies the profits of real concerns.

Finance Minister Gunnar Strang had a more conservative estimate of tax losses. He estimates them at around \$675 million.

Tax authorities are pressing for additional staff to increase control which is currently effective only for wage earners who are taxed at the source and file income tax returns.



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Age of the Vietnam Veterans

The last of the prisoners are being freed; the U.S. expeditionary force in Vietnam is in its final hours. But for the men who carried the American presence into the mountains and jungles of Vietnam, this postwar era opens with a legacy of disillusionment and maladjustment.

The first place where the Vietnam veterans need attention is in the White House itself. Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, alleges with good reason that "the federal government is not fully cognizant of and has been highly insensitive to the hardships this generation of veterans is meeting." Contrary to the comforting impression given by Mr. Nixon's selective statistics in his message a few days ago, unemployment among Vietnam veterans remains tragically high, particularly in urban areas already suffering from job shortages. More than 15 percent of the quarter-million veterans in the New York City area are now without jobs; 7,500 of them are on public assistance.

Mr. Nixon may point with pride to recent increases in educational allowances to returning veterans, but in fact the amounts provided are well below the minimum required for a college education across much of the country. The administration only compounded this shortfall by impounding a \$25-million fund which Congress appropriated last year to help colleges provide programs for returning veterans. In the 1974 budget, an attempt—now under reconsideration—had been

made to cut back disability allowances. The 300,000 disabled veterans from Vietnam would have been the ones hit, for payments to older veterans of previous wars were frozen.

Despite administration opposition, the Senate has cleared a needed measure to provide special facilities for the treatment of veterans—from 60,000 to 400,000 of them—suffering from drug addiction, a particularly sorry legacy of the Vietnam experience. Under present regulations, many benefits go only to veterans who were honorably discharged, cutting off some of those most in need of attention for drugs and drug-related problems.

Any system of veterans benefits launched to meet immediate and legitimate readjustment needs, runs the risk of becoming distorted into a long-term boondoggle, a mortgage on society long after any reasonable need can be shown—as the experience of the United States after two world wars demonstrates. But the effort to correct past extravagances should not penalize the newest of veterans, who cannot even draw upon the comforting memories of victory parades in their home towns.

The Vietnam veteran faces problems in society—and from his complex combat experiences, inside himself—largely unknown to veterans of previous wars. If the post-Vietnam era is to bring reconciliation of the generations and the diverse minorities in American society, compassionate treatment of the young men who knew Vietnam is the first place to start.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



The President's War Powers

By James Reston

NEW YORK—Now that the last of the American prisoners and troops are on their way home from Vietnam, it would be useful if President Nixon would tell the country what authority he thinks he has to carry on military action in Indochina rather than leaving the explanation to Sen. Barry Goldwater.

The senator from Arizona asserts in a letter to The New York Times that the President has the legal authority to punish violations of the Vietnam peace agreement on his own, and adds that questioning this authority is "destructive of the peace we all seek."

Well, this may be so, but that "congressional collaboration" was authorized before the Congress specifically repealed the Tonkin Gulf Resolution, which had been regarded by President Johnson and Nixon as legal sanction for the war. Also, if the Congress has the power to sanction and finance a war, it also has the power to withdraw both its sanction and its appropriations.

'A Duty,' Too

"Acting as commander-in-chief, which confers on him supreme direction over the armed forces," Goldwater adds, "the President possesses full constitutional authority to judge that the terms of the armistice which he negotiated have not been met, but the enemy and that an actual state of war continues there that carries with it his power and duty to enforce that settlement."

If this is true, then President Nixon not only has the power but "the duty," without a word to Congress, to order the bombing of even American ground troops back into Vietnam to "enforce" one of the most ambiguous settlements ever negotiated at the end of a long war.

The fact is that the armistice agreement is being violated constantly by both sides, but the main American objective of the agreement was to get the Americans out of Vietnam, not to impose on the President "the duty" to get them back in whenever he personally judged that the armistice was being violated.

"As chief executive of a sovereign nation and bearer of primary powers over the conduct of foreign affairs and the maintenance of our national defense," Goldwater remarked further, "the President possesses a constitutional independence in these two fields which reinforces his authority in this situation."

This is undoubtedly true, but it is not power "independent" of the Congress in the present situation where the President can no longer claim to be "protecting the lives" of American troops and prisoners, who are no longer there. Besides, if Goldwater is correct in all this, Nixon also has the right and duty to take whatever military action he personally wants to take in order to enforce not only the Vietnam settlement, but for that matter, the World War II settlement.

Stance Stance

It is odd that one of the most sincere conservatives in the Senate, who has fought against excessive presidential power for half a lifetime, should be so de-

termined to defend such extraordinary authority for the chief executive, without even a debate on the changed circumstances since the prisoners and troops have come home.

And odder still that the President, who has taken such credit for getting out of the war, should not explain, what the B-52 bombers are doing in Cambodia, and why, and on what authority. This is not a subject that should be left to a couple of nonlegal amateurs, but is central to the larger issues of the President's war powers, his executive privilege, and his right to impose funds voted by the Congress.

Is it really "destructive of the peace we all seek" to wonder whether the President has the personal right to send his bombers and troops back into the Vietnam struggle? Nobody honestly thinks he is considering such a move in Vietnam, but to assert his "right" and even "duty" to do so if he personally chooses indicates just how much things have changed since the conservatives in the Senate were worrying about "the supremacy of the presidency."

Besides, it is hard to see the logic in Goldwater's assertion that Orlando v. Laird supports

his case, for what the court said in Orlando was that Laird had the right to send Orlando to fight in Vietnam because the Congress had appropriated funds specifically for such a purpose. The Congress, however, has not appropriated funds for the reinforcement of American troops into Vietnam after the signing of the armistice.

The President has asserted an absolute right to shield his staff from congressional or legal questioning, not only about their personal dealings with him, but about their personal dealings with men convicted of burglary under Democratic headquarters in the Watergate case. This has aroused a storm over whether or not he has such an "executive privilege," but at least in this case the President issued an official statement defining what he thinks his powers are.

No such statement, however, has been forthcoming from the White House on the President's intervention in Cambodia or his right of reinterment in Vietnam after the prisoners and troops are home. And oddly enough, the Congress has not yet requested an official explanation of what the President's policy actually is.

Nixon's Ability to Bounce Back

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—The Nixon administration appears, once again, to be beleaguered, but it would be prudent for its critics to be cautious about crowing at its discomfiture.

All the surface signs suggest Mr. Nixon is in serious trouble simultaneously on several fronts. His nominee for director of the FBI, Patrick Gray 3d, clearly has failed to satisfy examining senators of his qualifications for the post, and the President's choice faces repudiation.

The Watergate and ITT case investigations turn up, almost daily, fresh evidence of the involvement of administration officials in shady and shoddy dealings, weakening the credibility of the oft-repeated White House denials of official wrongdoing.

While Republican lawmakers fret openly about being forced to defend administration appointees and policies they cannot stomach, the Democrats, reuniting more rapidly than expected, move aggressively to challenge Mr. Nixon's budget and programs.

Cease-Fire Euphoria

The euphoria of the Vietnam cease-fire and prisoner returns is fading with surprising speed, as awareness grows that the long, twilight struggle for supremacy in Indochina is dragging on. Most serious, inflation has surged since the January decision to scrap wage-price controls, and housewives are hoarding about the skyrocketing costs of food. This, plus the assault on the dollar in the world money markets, has severely shaken Wall Street's confidence in Mr. Nixon's management of the economy.

Once again traveling journalists come back to Washington to report that their lecture audiences are asking them: "What the dickens is wrong with Nixon and his people? Can't they do anything right?"

Without minimizing in any way the seriousness of the setbacks the administration has suffered since Inauguration Day, it is pertinent to remember that we have been down this road before. Like

most presidents, Mr. Nixon has seen severe fluctuations in his fortunes. More than most, he has been able to generate major counter-offensives just at the point when his enemies thought they had him pinned.

Has a Knack

He demonstrated this knack as early as November of 1969, when his campus and congressional critics organized an all-out assault on his Vietnam policy. With a few speeches and help from Spiro Agnew, Mr. Nixon turned public opinion against the Moralists and the end-the-war resolutions in Congress so thoroughly as to guarantee his virtual freedom of action on that same issue for the next three years.

Again, after the 1970 mid-term election capped a year of administration catastrophes, ranging from the Carwell nomination to Kent State to inflationary recession and the miscoordinated "radio" campaign, Mr. Nixon's grip on the government was wobbling visibly.

But, in that crisis, too, his response was anything but timid. He shook up his cabinet, brought John Connally into the government, reversed his course on economic controls and launched the China-Russia diplomacy—and thus put himself in a position to win his landslide re-election victory.

Given this history, it would be a mistake to assume that Mr. Nixon will now docilely let the current tide of events roll over him. As President, he retains greater initiative than any other actor in the political drama, and he has shown a willingness to use it.

A wide range of economic options—including a return to tough controls—is available to him. Public opinion is clearly on his side in the battle of the budget.

He can certainly find a better FBI director than the unfortunate Mr. Gray. And even at this late date, with all the weak excuses and embarrassing decep-

Skirmish Over Corriere

Italy's Press Freedom

By Piero Sanavio

MILAN—Freedom of the press, such as it is in Italy (and up to now it has been pretty good), is under attack. Journalists' unions and some publishers are fighting to defend the independence of the press. But the fight is not going well for the defenders.

In the latest, and possibly the most devastating skirmish, two-thirds of the shares of the erstwhile family-owned Corriere della Sera, Italy's prestigious independent and authoritative daily, have been sold, according to reliable sources here.

One third, goes the report, was bought by IPT, the financial empire controlled by Fiat's Gianni Agnelli. Mr. Agnelli, it may be worth noting, already controls the influential La Stampa newspaper of Turin. Another third supposedly was bought by a Swiss group (some say a Luxembourg combine) acting on behalf of the giant state-owned Montedison chemical firm, along with Attilio Monti, a newspaper and oil magnate of far right political persuasions and others.

Giulia Maria Crespi Mazzoni, the only member of the owner-publisher Crespi family who has ever shown a serious interest in editorial matters, retains the remaining third, according to the sources.

Complex Interests

The reported sale took place last week. It seems that IPT was brought into the deal at the last minute, at Mrs. Mazzoni's request, in order to block the efforts of an economic group representing complex financial and political interests to buy a controlling interest in the paper. Until last week, and for about a half century, Corriere, together with another newspaper, Informazione, and four popular weeklies, had been the exclusive property of the heirs of the Crespi family, which played an important role in the development of cotton industries in Lombardy in the 1890s; they have been connected with Corriere since its founding about a century ago. Now, Mrs. Mazzoni is the only Crespi heir still an owner of any shares in the paper.

The big business offensive against the newspaper—and that is what it is—came as a consequence of editorial changes made by its new editor, Piero Ottone. Without abandoning Corriere's traditional political line that ranges from anti-Communist to 100 percent support of NATO, Mr. Ottone strove to keep the paper independent of the influence of those pressure groups that condition and as often as not paralyze Italy's economic and political life. In this, the editor had the backing of Mrs. Mazzoni.

Over signs of the attack came in early February. Posters signed by neo-fascist organizations appeared in the streets of Milan, urging a boycott of Corriere as a "pro-Communist sheet." A few days later, candidates raised Mrs. Mazzoni's country estate. Acting on false information printed in a fascist paper, the police expected to find there a leftist student leader who was wanted for questioning. The student was not there.

Concurrently, the financial offensive was getting under way; its immediate goal was to con-

vince Mrs. Mazzoni's relatives sell their shares in Corriere. I would-be buyers knew that this was disagreement among Crespi heirs as to the new editorial line of the paper as well measures to modernize the publishing concern. In the last year sales of Corriere have increased but the other publications owned by the group have been less money.

In order to reverse this trend, Mrs. Mazzoni proposed a detailed program of investments and editorial improvements. The shareholders refused and expressed their intention to sell their shares. To them Corriere was longer a successful enterprise. However, they could not sell immediately since by law a Mazzoni had a 50-day option any shares coming up for sale.

Rumors and reports of the pending sale upset Corriere journalists as they feared a change of ownership would mean a change political bent.

They knew—or thought they knew—who the would-be buyers were: a group composed of Crespi, Attilio Monti, Anna Bonomi and Eugenio Crespi. Mrs. Mazzoni, a financier's supporter of Italy's neo-fascist Italian Social Movement, is the owner of Italcementi, Italmobiliare—two building contracting firms—as well as rights in Milan's La Nott.

Mr. Monti is the owner of a string of rightist papers; he also has the biggest oil and industrialist. According to fascist sources, he has been, the past, a generous supporter extremist right-wing groups. Mrs. Beolchini Bonomi is a real estate operator. She is connected with the Banco Ambrosiano, Catholic bank that controls financial empire including Centrale, the Varese, the Pirelli and the Catholic banks well as other banks in Canada and the Bahamas.

Mr. Crespi is the president of Montedison, the state-owned oil company that controls 70 percent of Italy's chemical industry. A former president of the state-owned petroleum corporation, Mr. Crespi is the cent of a highly complex network of political alliances, ranging from far right to the far left but by anchored to politicians belonging to the Christian Democracy party.

The members of the Crespi-Monti-Beolchini Bonomi group have many things in common. One that leaps out is that they all prosper from special favors obtained from the state. Montedison literally floats on sea of debts and if it wants survive it has to help itself; the state's money. It keeps curbing new debts in order to keep its business dealings a increase its power.

Theory Advanced

Mr. Crespi makes money the contracts his firms obtain from the state. Mrs. Beolchini Bonomi profits from town planning. The Banco Ambrosiano, the treasurer of the group, a when necessary, finds the money for speculation, financing a transaction as a Swiss or Balmis operation.

One theory advanced to explain the rationale of the Crespi-Monti-Beolchini Bonomi effort to buy Corriere has it that the group could then use the respected newspaper to bring pressure on the government to obtain special subsidies, special fiscal advantages, special building contracts, special city-planning projects.

True or not, it was due to fear of this possibility that the reported sale of Corriere has brought a series of warnings from the National Press Federation to effect that big business groups are threatening press freedom by trying to gain control of it.

The Federation said would hold talks with Corriere editors on how to safeguard editorial interests and, in a communiqué, said that the freedom of the press, plurality of information and the rights of journalists were threatened.

Referring to the takeover report, the weekly magazine L'Espresso said: "Powerful public or private economic groups have in recent weeks continued the efforts tending toward concentration of the near-totality of written information in their hands."

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers who request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 29, 1898

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Assurances have been given that the Spanish government is disposed to make a number of important concessions. Spain would even consent to withdraw its troops from Cuba on conditions which, even if they do not entirely satisfy the United States government, are more liberal and more conciliatory than any proposed up to the present and which indicate frankly the desire to avoid a war on the part of Spain.

Fifty Years Ago

March 29, 1923

BERLIN—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has instructed German Consulates to be more liberal in issuing visas to foreigners desirous of coming to this country. These orders are a result of bitter complaints from the first class hotels in Germany, which are mostly empty as a result of the difficulties placed in the way of tourists by German Consulates and authorities. Before, it was said that the tourists raised the cost of living.

Terrorist Interviewed in Amman

Daoud Repeats on British TV: Black September Is El-Fatah

LONDON, March 28 (AP).—Convicted Arab terrorist Abou Daoud was shown last night on British television declaring that the Black September terrorism organization receives its orders and funds from el-Fatah, the biggest Palestinian guerrilla group.

The program on Britain's com-

mercial television network showed Daoud being questioned in Amman by newscaster Peter Snow.

El-Fatah leader Yasser Arafat denied any connection with the Black September group, after Jordan first announced Daoud's revelations Saturday night.

Daoud is one of 16 guerrillas condemned to death for plotting to overthrow Jordan's King Hussein. The 16 have since been reprieved but still are in prison. Some Palestinians have denied that Daoud is a guerrilla leader.

Among Black September's terrorist acts are the murder of Israeli Olympic athletes, airliner hijackings and the murder last month of three diplomats, including two Americans, in Khartoum.

El-Fatah People

The original interview, says Mr. Snow, lasted three hours. "In the interview," he said, "Daoud said that Black September is not an organization separate from el-Fatah, but 'it is a group of people from el-Fatah itself.'"

Mr. Snow asked Daoud if the attacks on the Olympic athletes and on embassies and airlines were the acts of el-Fatah or not. Daoud replied, "They are the acts of el-Fatah. That's right."

Mr. Snow asked: "They're organized by el-Fatah and they're given the orders by the el-Fatah leadership, are they?" "Some of the el-Fatah leadership orders them," Daoud replied. "Where do they get their money from? From el-Fatah as well?" Mr. Snow asked.

"Most of it from el-Fatah," Daoud said.

"So Arab countries, for example, that are providing funds for el-Fatah are also providing funds for Black September, are they?" Mr. Snow asked.

"They are providing money for the work inside the [Israeli] occupied territories. But some of this money is delivered to these operations; yet essentially they are providing the work inside the occupied territories," Daoud said.

Rhodesian Aides, Firm Criticized In Mine Disaster

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 28 (Reuters).—A commission of inquiry into the Wankie mining disaster, in which more than 400 miners were killed last June, has sharply criticized the colliery's management and Rhodesian government inspectors.

The report of the commission, headed by a former high court judge, Sir Vincent Quenet, was presented in Parliament here last night.

It found that methane gas had somehow been ignited in the colliery at Wankie in northwestern Rhodesia, causing a coal dust explosion.

The commission found a serious breach of duty on the part of the mine, in its failure to report concentrations of methane gas to officials, as required by law.

"The chief government mining engineer and certain members of his department were not aware that reportable quantities of methane were being detected at No. 2 colliery," it said. "For this state of ignorance they were partly to blame."

"The full extent of the danger was realized, for the first time, only after the disaster."

The commission recommended greatly improved safety standards in all Rhodesian mines, particularly collieries, and tighter government inspection of conditions.

To Check if Law Is Broken

FCC Says It Will Investigate Allegedly Obscene Radio, TV

By John M. Crewdson

WASHINGTON, March 28 (NYT).—The Federal Communications Commission announced yesterday that it would investigate the broadcasting of allegedly obscene radio and television programs.

The commission voted last week to conduct an administrative inquiry into the possible violation of federal laws against such programs, including the telephone call-in shows dealing with explicit sexual topics that are popular presentations of many radio stations.

Commissioner Nicholas Johnson was the only member to vote against the investigation, which he deemed an "inappropriate" exercise of the FCC's regulatory power.

Mr. Johnson said that he left the meeting last week in protest during the playing of a 26-minute composite recording of excerpts from various call-in programs.

He said he was disturbed by the "terrifying and bizarre spectacle" of the commission's members sitting in judgment of the content of broadcast programming, adding, "It's not for us to proclaim that something can't be said over the air."

Closed to the Public

The inquiry, for which no starting date has been set, will be closed to the public unless the



WATERED DOWN—Police in Frankfurt retaliated with water hose and tear gas when some 500 demonstrators protested the closing of a condemned house in the city. At least 30 persons were injured, including 15 police, and 12 arrested after protesters erected street barricades. Police said they did not intend to clear people from the house but were acting only to remove the barricades.

Soviet Army Deserter Said Slain in Flight

BRUNSWICK, West Germany, March 28 (AP).—East German border guards intensified controls along crossing points to West Germany following reports that three Soviet Army deserters shot and killed two military policemen and an East German police officer, border authorities said today.

A spokesman for the West German border patrol service in Brunswick said the intensified search of all vehicles and persons leaving East Germany started Sunday and continued today. Soviet armored vehicles barricaded the inter-German crossing points on the East German side of autobahns and highways, he said.

The controls were done speedily and politely, without unusual delay to border traffic and official seals on trucks were not tampered with, he added.

West German travelers told Brunswick authorities they learned that three Soviet soldiers deserted from their unit in Ohrdruf, a Soviet Army training site in the East German province of Thuringia.

The reports said the Russians shot two Soviet military policemen after their escape and also killed an East German police officer in a shoot-out near the city of Erfurt. The spokesman said he was unable to confirm these reports, but it was safe to say that police controls in Thuringia were more stringent than usual.

One of the Soviet deserters was shot and killed in the gunfight and the two survivors apparently tried to reach West German territory, travelers said.

A West German truck driver reported he saw two Soviet armored vehicles near the border crossing of Herleshausen; one was ablaze and the other turned upside down with a Russian soldier apparently dead near the overturned vehicle.

The Hamburg mass circulation newspaper Bild-Zeitung reported that East German police cut off roads to the border with spiked boards to puncture tires. Russian soldiers were nearby, but remained passive, during the search of vehicles and their occupants, the paper said.

West Berlin customs officials said they also received reports about stringent control measures in Thuringia.

Obituaries

Aldo Carpi, Italian Painter, Influenced Young Artists

MILAN, March 28 (AP).—Painter Aldo Carpi, 86, former director of Milan's Brera Academy who influenced many young Italian artists, died at his home here yesterday after a long illness.

He was an open-minded artist who in his work clung to a romantic style. His favorite subjects were landscapes, clowns and poor people. But he became popular in Milan's art world as a patron to blossoming talents. In 1909, he became the chief painting teacher at the Brera Academy, Italy's leading art school. He would give his drawings and paintings to students so they could make money by selling them. He would often also buy canvases and brushes for his students.

An opponent of fascism, he was arrested by the Nazis and sent to the concentration camp of Gusen, near Mauthausen, in 1944. One of his five sons died in a nearby camp.

He survived and at his return to Milan in 1945 he was made director of the Brera Academy; he retired 10 years later.

Maria Martins

WASHINGTON, March 28 (NYT).—Maria Martins, 75, a noted Brazilian sculptor and widow of Carlos Martins, the Brazilian ambassador to the United States from 1939 to 1949, died Monday after a heart attack at her home in Rio de Janeiro. Mrs. Martins helped found the Museum of Modern Art in Rio. She was a member of one of Brazil's leading families, the daughter of Joao Luis Alves, an eminent statesman and justice of Brazil's supreme court.

Robert Goldwater

NEW YORK, March 28 (NYT).—Robert Goldwater, 65, a leading American art critic, scholar and teacher, died here Monday. Mr. Goldwater had been director of the Museum of Primitive Art since its establishment in 1957 and was its chairman at his death. He was also a full professor of art history at New York University's Institute of Fine Arts.

He first distinguished himself in the fields of primitive and modern art with his doctoral dissertation, written in 1937 for NYU. The work, entitled "Primitivism in Modern Art," which was subsequently published, traced the "relationships" between primitive cultures and the modern movement in painting and sculpture.

No Replacement Seen for Sunay As Term Ends

ANKARA, March 28 (UPI).—President Cevdet Sunay's term expired today with Turkey's parliament no nearer agreement on electing his successor than when the presidential elections began. An 11th ballot today failed to elect a new president.

Senate chairman Tekin Arburun became acting president at midnight.

Political and military leaders held a series of conferences on the presidential deadlock, but political sources said they were still without a solution.

After the 10th inconclusive vote yesterday, Justice party leader Süleyman Demirel met with acting chief of staff Eref Ainci and Premier Ferit Melen. Political sources said Mr. Melen asked Mr. Demirel once again if the politicians could not get together to vote for former Gen. Faruk Gürler, who quit as chief of staff to run for president.

Mr. Melen also suggested the names of former military-backed Premier Nihat Erim and former president Ismet Inönü.

Abortions in Britain

LONDON, March 28 (Reuters).—Nearly one-third of Britain's 156,714 legal abortions last year were performed on foreign women, according to a government estimate last night.

Clung to Raft Three Days Off U.S.

Seaman Describes Sinking and Survival

NEW YORK, March 28 (AP).—Seaman Stein Gabrielsen, the only known survivor of the freighter Norse Variant, last night described the gale that swamped his ship last week before the lifeboats could be launched and his three days spent clinging to a tiny rubber raft on mountainous seas off New Jersey.

"About 8 a.m. Thursday, the winds were very strong and there were huge seas that blew over the ship and blew a hatch cover off and flooded one of the rooms," Mr. Gabrielsen said, speaking in Norwegian through puffed lips. An interpreter put his remarks into English.

"After that, another hatch blew and more water went into the rooms. At 11:30, the ship turned away from the gale, so that we would not get the full force of it. For a few minutes, the heavily laden freighter ran before the storm," said Mr. Gabrielsen, 22.

"At 11:45, the alarm was given to get the lifeboats into the sea, but there was no time because all the holds were filling with water."

Thrown Overboard

Mr. Gabrielsen said he did not have time to get to a lifeboat "because I was thrown overboard and lost consciousness. I was taken under the water with the ship."

"I lost consciousness under the water. When I came up, I was able to hold onto a float." He later explained that the "float" was the rubber raft he was riding when rescued Sunday.

"I saw two other sailors on a float, who were far away, and the wind was blowing so hard I could not get to them," he said.



Stein Gabrielsen

The Coast Guard yesterday called off its search for survivors of the Norse Variant and for a second Norwegian freighter, the Anita, that may have gone down in the same vicinity. A spokesman said that the search had been canceled because of the "saturation coverage given that area without finding other survivors."

Mr. Gabrielsen said he hung onto the raft as it rose and dropped on 30-foot seas and saw ships and planes searching for him that first night, but the searchers did not see him.

"You do not feel the waves," he said. He said he thought about rescue and, later, "I thought about two things, milk and cigarettes."

West German Bill Gives Women More Rights, Liberalizes Divorce

BONN, March 28 (Reuters).—The West German cabinet today approved a draft law allowing a woman not to take the name of her husband and providing for easier divorce.

And the husband could not insist that the wife's primary duty is to look after the house.

Justice Minister Gerhard Jahn said at a press conference that the government intended to bring the marriage and family law into force during the life of the present parliament, which expires in November, 1976.

Under the law a woman would not have to take her husband's name and the man could take his wife's name or the couple could use a joint name.

The bill also proposes that a couple could end the marriage by mutual consent after living apart for 12 months, instead of the three years' separation required under present law.

The proposed law abolishes the criterion of guilt in establishing grounds for divorce and substitutes the "objective state of the marriage." This would spare the partners the fight over who is the guilty party and also the embarrassment of revealing private matters of an intimate nature before a judge.

A key provision would grant women the right to drop housework and get a job. Under existing laws, a husband can divorce his wife if she takes an outside job without his permission.

Mr. Gabrielsen was sighted by a search plane Sunday 300 miles east of Cape Henry, Va. He had drifted 120 miles from the site of the sinking.

He was picked up by the tanker Mobil Lube and later transferred to the aircraft carrier Independence, where doctors found him dehydrated but otherwise in good condition.

Last night there were still bruises on his neck and around his eyes. His lips were swollen and he appeared tired. He talked to the press briefly at Kennedy Airport before boarding a plane for Oslo.

Two Ships Collide

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE, Canary Islands, March 28 (Reuters).—A Norwegian freighter and a Spanish tanker collided off Dakar, Senegal, today. At least 32 people were rescued after fire broke out aboard the two ships, the coastal radio station here reported.

The collision was between the 50,000-ton tanker Marquina and the 4,173-ton freighter Vikfrio, station officials said.

A British ship, the Cardigan Bay, radioed here that 17 people had been taken off the Vikfrio and put aboard another British freighter, the Edinburgh Castle, and 15 crew members from the Spanish tanker had also been rescued, by an unidentified ship. There were no deaths reported.

Coaster Aground

GLASGOW, March 28 (Reuters).—The Norwegian coaster Olga remained stuck fast on rocks off the west coast of Scotland tonight despite attempts to pull it clear.

The 497-ton ship ran aground late last night and three members of the crew jumped overboard and were taken ashore by lifeboat. Seven men remained aboard the Olga, which was taking on water and listing to port. But it was said to be in no immediate danger of sinking.

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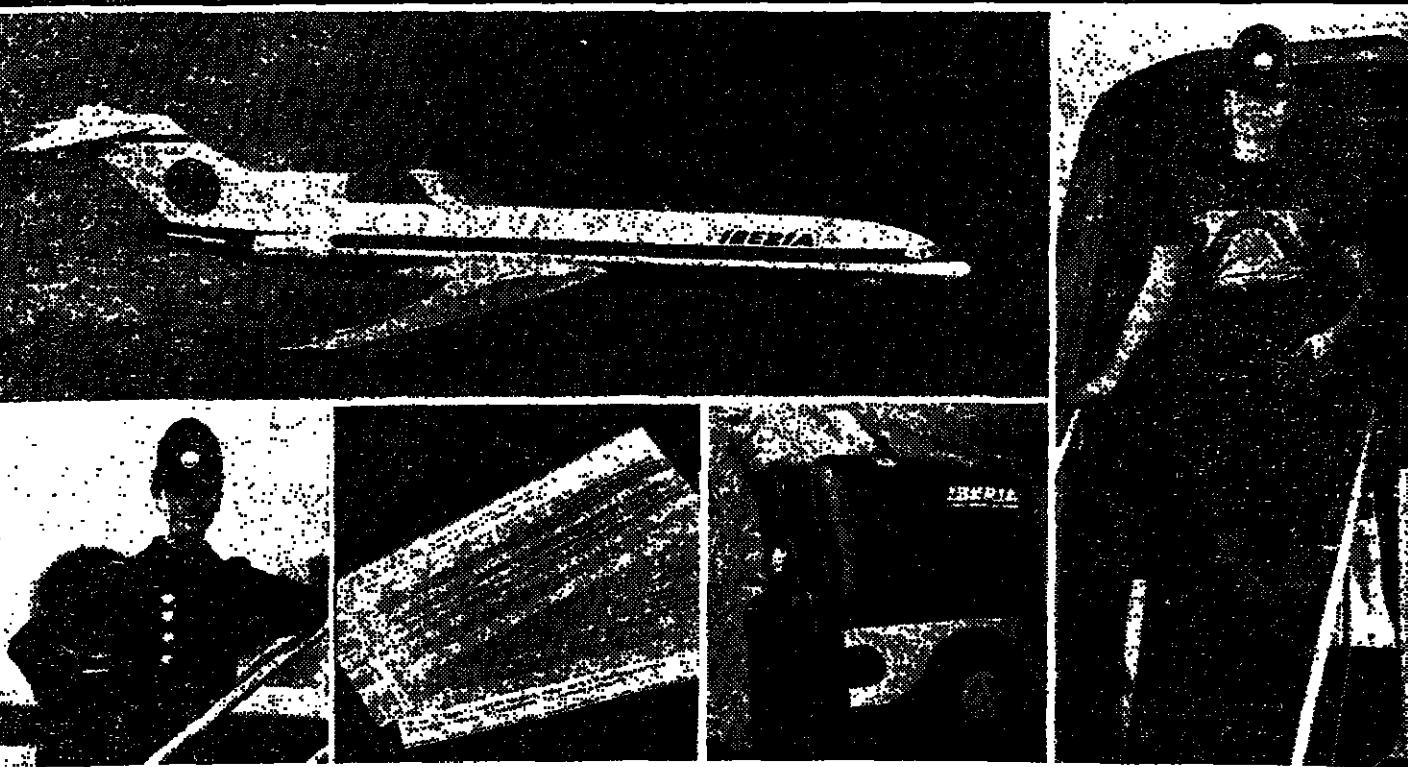
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BERLIN

A Theatrical Milestone on Film

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, March 28 (IHT).—World theater day, festively observed throughout the Socialist countries, prompted East German Television last night to show one of the oddest but most fascinating films ever made. As a film per se it doesn't really amount to much, but as a documentation it has unique value, for it captures, for all time, one of the outstanding events in theatrical history, the original 1949 production by Bertolt Brecht and Erich Engel of Brecht's play "Mother Courage and Her Children." That production introduced to the world, like a flourish of trumpets, the Berliner Ensemble, which international experts soon hailed as the greatest repertory theater since the Moscow Art and Durbina's Abbey. It also made world famous Brecht's wife Helene Weigel, who in the title role attained a kind of artistic immortality.

Ever since Brecht's death in 1956, his heirs have reduced to impotent fury a sizable number of honored and responsible artists who have sought the performing rights to his various works. Today Brecht's three children—one each in East and West Berlin, one in New York—jealously keep the flame, but until her death in 1971, Helene Weigel exercised her veto power with an inexorable reminder of Ana Pauker.

Advance discussion of the project to film "Mother Courage"

corresponded in earnestness and duration to the similar West German discussion concerning Thomas Mann's novel "Buddenbrooks." Finally DEFA, East Germany's nationalized film studio, allotted the honor to Wolfgang Staudte, one of postwar Germany's most brilliant film directors. He and Helene Weigel fought like sabretooth tigers, and he finally withdrew, defeated, to lick his wounds, whimpering about "the old Duse of the barricades."

Manfred Wekwerth, one of Brecht's leading disciples at the Berliner Ensemble, then took over. He did not set out to adapt Brecht's great play to the cinema medium but rather to document the original stage production, which of course had Brecht's approval.

After completion, the film had an inconsequential run in East German cinemas, then sank without a trace. If it has little attraction for the average film goer, it has a value beyond price for lovers of the theater and particularly for everyone interested in Brecht, for it corresponds approximately to, say, the recordings of Igor Stravinsky conducting his own works.

The play's heroine has earned the nickname "Mother Courage" through her exploits following the wars and doing business out of the stock in her covered wagon with those who fight them. The

The late Bertolt Brecht, whose production of "Mother Courage" was on East German TV this week.

Kerlson.



play chronicles her story during the Thirty Years War, which during the 17th century pitted Catholicism against Protestantism and laid entire European nations waste. Mother Courage's trading activities cost her everything, including all three children. Brecht wrote that he wanted his play to show "that the big business in war is not done by little people; that war, which is a continuation of business with other means, makes human virtues deadly, also for those who possess them; and that for the fight against war, no sacrifice is too great."

For anyone who knew the Berliner Ensemble during its greatest days, the film also has extraor-

dinarily strong nostalgic power, for there we see them all again, not only the Weigels, unforgettable, but also Ekkehard Schall and Fritz Schubert as her sons, Angelika Burwitz, magnificent as her mute daughter Katrin, Ernst Busch as the cook, Wolf Kaiser as the chaplain, Regine Lutz as the where Yvette, and several others, looking touchingly young, who have progressed from his players at that time to leading members of the Berliner Ensemble today. Paul Dessau's music, including at least three quite extraordinary songs, envelops it all as an integral part of a production which one must long look back upon as a milestone in theatrical history.

Ready-to-Wear

The Young Turks on the Paris Fashion Scene

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, March 28 (IHT).—With the 26th French ready-to-wear salon about to open (March 31 to April 5), it is rewarding to discover that Paris is still a mine of talent.

Besides established stars, such as Karl Lagerfeld, Emmanuelle Khanh and Kenzo (Jap), young designers keep cropping up, often working under difficult conditions and sometimes with no money to speak of.

Most of them are around 30, and their lifestyle is Left Bank Bohemia. Although they are here lumped together, they do not necessarily work on the same scale. But one thing they have in common: they are completely sincere in what they are doing.

Dan Beranger

Dan Beranger, 35, is half Russian and half Auvergnat, tall, blue-eyed and quietly elegant. Very much at the head of the pack.

Came to Paris five years ago. Took the classic route: Beaux-Arts and Ecole de la Chambre Syndicale de la Couture. Got his first break in Germany, working for Fourtelle. Tried the United States for a couple of months with sportswear houses but hated living on the West Coast.

Was hired last year to design Emesse's knitwear. (Emesse is a volume house grossing 40 million francs a year). Immediate suc-

Jose Cotel
... '50s kick.Kristina Antander
... knits.Dan Beranger
... immediate success.

cess. Knitwear volume has doubled since he joined the firm. A swimwear collection he started also took off beautifully (22,000 articles sold the first season).

As a result, Emesse, who used to have five or six designers working on its collection, has now for first time turned whole designing operation over to Beranger. That includes shoes, accessories and even make-up.

Beranger would like to put Emesse in higher price range because he likes elegant clothes and beautiful fabrics. His new, tent-shaped collection, is full of printed cashmere, tweed and flannel.

Under contract for France only, Beranger is free to work elsewhere. Is hoping to open a string of boutiques under his own name, starting with one soon in Place des Victoires.

Jean Yves Legarve and Juan Stoppani
... LSD on a shoestring.

Kristina Antander

Kristina Antander, 29, came to Paris from native village Rattelle, in southern Sweden, to paint. Too poor to buy clothes, had to crochet her own. Then—"One has to eat"—started doing hats for boutiques, including Dior's.

Tall, blonde and very Swedish looking, she worked five years for manufacturer but was finally able to open her own, flower-patched boutique at 55 Passage Choiseul. Has definite feeling for knits, with both imagination and color sense. Her sweater sets, with short, V-necked pullovers and long ribbed cardigans among the best in town.

Although her sweaters are machine-made, they have a handmade look. Also makes elasticized nylon swimsuits, that, unlike cotton ones, keep their shape under water. Best summer numbers are her pale rayon sweaters with blouson effects.

To help sell knits, she also carries skirts, slacks and blouses but all that is definitely second fiddle. Sells to Bendel's and Alexander's.

Castelbajac

Jean-Charles de Castelbajac, designer for Ko and Co, Pierre d'Alby, V de V (men's collection) is also fabric adviser for Boussac. Has worked with Kenzo (Jap).

Parisian, 23, looks older. Wears long hair and smog ring. Very much an angry young man of French fashion.

Claims he makes anti-fashion clothes. Actually, what he is after is comfort, natural fabrics and an outdoor life with wood-with-leather feeling.

His anti-silhouette pajamas for d'Alby are in fact very sexy silk numbers with drawing belts. Comfortable they may be, but nothing funny about them. Same story with his overall, smocks, long motorcycle blouses and other so-called sporty clothes which manage to carry that Parisian je-ne-sais-quoi.

Castelbajac wants to get away from what he calls "rag trade mercantilism," and insists on hand-finished touches (such as hand-sewn sleeves and hand-painted fabrics) on assembly-line clothes.

Has very strong talent. All he needs is to make peace with himself.

Chantal Chikar

Chantal Chikar, 28, from Toulouse, Beaux-Arts student. Started working on costume jewelry four years ago. Her signature: massive metal chokers and bracelets that have an African chief note.

Has a knack for making right costume jewelry without really trying. Can be credited for introducing enormous, aggressive jewelry when everybody else was still doing the tiny-bits type.

Basic element is a thin, gold metal cup which, piled up by the dozen, gives her jewelry a fascinating, snake-like mobility. Uses solid gold or mixed gold with chunky crystal or colored beads.

Functions from workrooms at 36 Rue des Petits-Champs. Also exhibits at Bourely gallery, 86 Rue Marabout, in Paris, sells to Jean-Louis Scherrer and Fernande Desgranges, Ken Lane in London and Saks in New York.

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... costume jewelry.Jean Charles de Castelbajac
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Jose Cotel

Jose Cotel, 15 Rue de Buci. Of Spanish descent, he looks like a gypsy. A former dentist, he is 32. Has developed a line of bags, belts and accessories, young, fun and just this side of kitsch.

Worked for Dior and Ungaro boutiques, but, he said, "they let me go because my style was too easily identifiable." Did huge, metallic flower belts for Ungaro. Later on small plastic flower ones. Has switched off to making see-through plastic jewelry encrusted with pink or gold roses and matching sunglasses that could have come from the closet of a '50s vamp.

Has also adapted old-fashioned, flea market granny bags with great success. Best ones of snake-skin. Right now, still on the 50s kick has an excellent, multicolored envelope bag with a flat, translucent plastic handle.

Has been selling consistently to hip Paris boutiques as well as Bendel's, Saks and Alexander's.

LSD

LSD is the team of Juan Stoppani (Argentine and 30) and Jean Yves Legarve (French and 37).

Incredible hole in the wall at 43 Galerie Vivienne, with nice old couple sewing behind a curtain. Stoppani and Legarve met making costumes for Gobb's play "Eva Peron." Got together and hatched on pop wagon with successful pop jewelry line.

Now pop is over, have switched to clothes. Are most comfortable with fluid fabrics, often using old stocks. Are definitely influenced by Lana Turner and the 50s but what they do has charm and a certain recklessness akin to London masses.

Working on a shoestring. Given an angel and some fashion editing, they could turn out to be quite interesting.

screenplay for a "first-rate" work, get special credit for the screenplay from Vincent Canby. Johnny Whitaker plays Tom with a few too many adult mannerisms to be completely convincing, but "looks right" and has the "sort of spirit that a musical needs."

As Huck, Jeff East "may be a little too clean and well-scrubbed."

"The Hot L Baltimore," a play by Lanford Wilson, at the Circle in the Square, is "delightfully old-fashioned and purposely so," reports Clive Barnes in The Times. The title refers to the marquee of the now seedy Hotel Baltimore, the marquee having dropped in "it."

"Tom Sawyer," a "beautiful" new film version of the Mark Twain classic about growing up in the rural Middle West of the mid-19th century, is rated "contemporary Hollywood performing as its best" by The Times critic. Richard D. Sherman and Robert B. Sherman, who wrote the music and lyrics and also adapted the

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happy hooker and Judd Hirsch as a mean but friendly man on the reception desk. "What matters is the ensemble performance, which is lovely."

Paris Concert

The American School of Paris, the International School of Brussels and the Petits Chanteurs de Chaillet will give a joint choral concert April 2 at Saint-Severin Church in Paris. The program includes works by Mozart, Schubert and Pergolesi.

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A technical degree is required, plus at least three years experience in marketing industrial turbines or related rotating machinery. Fluency in English is mandatory and preference in French and/or German is desirable. Must be willing to travel up to 50% in the assigned territory. This position offers excellent benefits and advancement opportunities in a young, dynamic, fast-growing organization. Salary commensurate with experience.

Send resume, photograph and salary requirements in confidence to:

Box D-3738, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DIRECTOR OF EUROPEAN MARKETING

Young, aggressive American company leader in magnetic tape industry seeks Director of European Marketing who will build the company by establishing strong distribution channels and maintaining close relationship with large OEM customers. Will report to Vice-President Marketing in the U.S.A. Person desired is European with fluency in English and German and knowledge of audio, video, digital tape markets. French language desirable. Salary plus sales incentives: \$30-35,000 + other benefits. Send resume to management consultant:

LARKIN & WARNICK INTERNATIONAL,
710 Wilshire Road, Suite 131 Palo Alto, California 94301, U.S.A.

EXECUTIVES
AVAILABLESWISS
EXECUTIVE

University Degree (Ph.D.), 15 years experience, Research, Development, Marketing & Sales Promotion. Seeking challenging position with dynamic multinational company. Write to: Cipher A-18-115251, Publicitas, CH-1211 Geneva 3.

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5 APRIL the
International
Herald Tribune
will again
publish

SALES & MARKETING
EXECUTIVE
OPPORTUNITIES

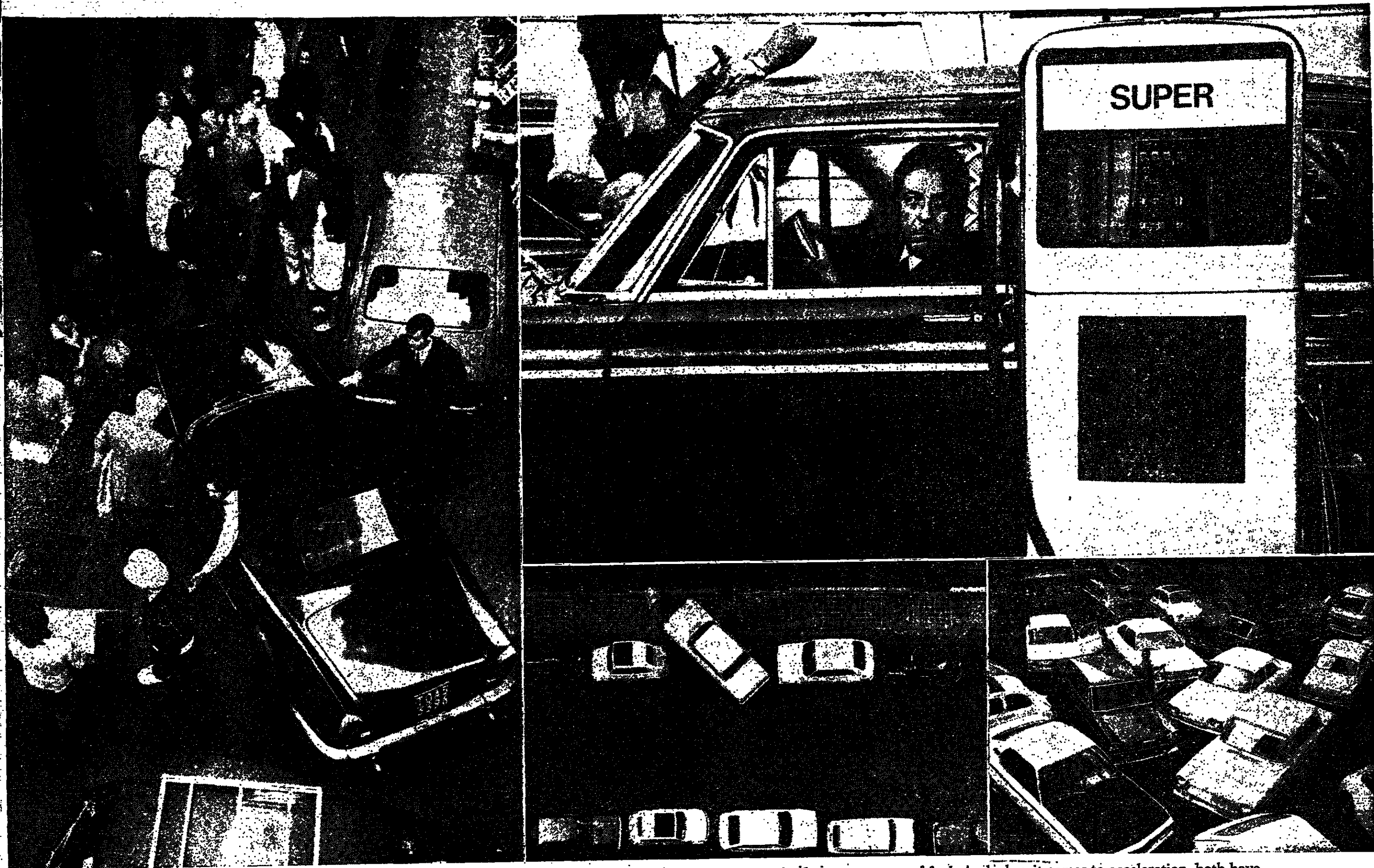
Plan ahead and contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or write directly to:

Mr. Max FERRERO
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.

Ask for information now. Your last and present (for private advertisement) must be received by April 2 at the very latest.

afternoon 155A

How we can satisfy the desire for big cars without the consequences of actually owning them.



If you're interested in a new car, you're probably interested in the virtues a big car offers. Such as room enough for you and your family, a comfortable ride, and the ability to survive the rigours of motorway traffic.

On the other hand, if you've ever driven a big car, particularly in the city, you know it can be expensive to fuel. Cumbersome to drive. And impossible to park.

At Fiat, we have an answer to this dilemma. More than one, in fact.

In our Fiat 127 and 128, we've devoted 80% of the space to you and your luggage and only 20% to the engine. With the result that these cars have more usable

space inside than some American cars over 1 m longer, yet are shorter outside than other European cars in their class.

(The same kind of thinking, by the way, has gone into the Fiat 124 and 132. They're shorter outside than almost anything else in their class, yet roomier inside than some of Europe's "luxury" cars.)

As for their engines, what the 127 and 128 lack in brute size, they make up in efficiency. Both have transverse-mounted engines that give you top speeds of 140 km/h and day-long cruising at 120 to 125 km/h without strain. They get in the neighbourhood of 14 km per litre

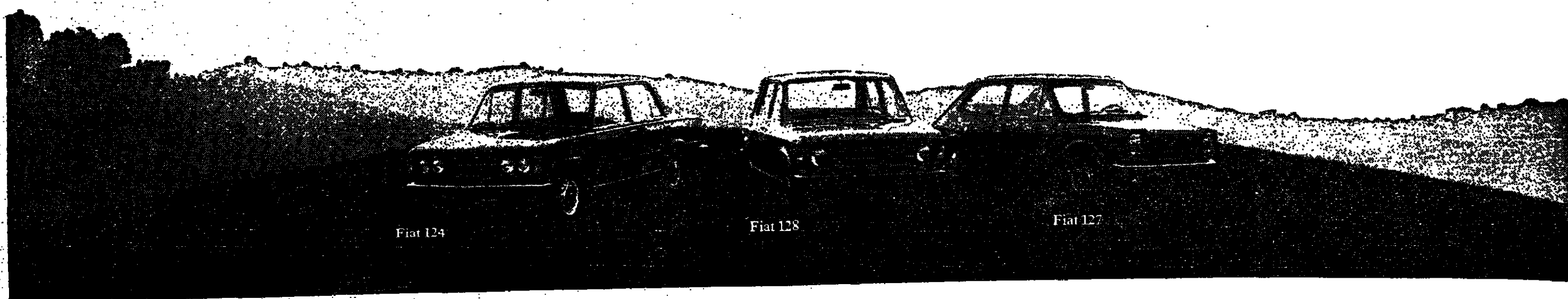
of fuel. And when it comes to acceleration, both have more passing ability than cars with engines hundreds of cubic centimetres larger.

Lastly, the Fiat 127 and 128 are distinguished by an unprecedented number of other refinements for cars of their size, ranging from front disk brakes to front-wheel drive. Which means superior performance and handling. And superior traction in ice and snow.

Admittedly, these cars aren't the total solution to the overall traffic problems we face in Europe.

But we're pretty sure that one of them can solve the transport problems you face.

FIAT



Fiat 124

Fiat 128

Fiat 127

(Continued on Page 10)

**Arnold Bernhard
& Co., Inc.** Dept. 13Z
5 East 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10017
This subscription will not be assigned.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

pan Investigates Trading Firms

Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) is investigating overseas activities of Japan's major trading companies, Yawara Institute, a senior MITI spokesman, reports. MITI has asked the companies for their assistance in the investigation, an attempt to determine whether speculative activities by Japanese traders are at least in part responsible for soaring prices of many basic commodities in world markets.

The trading companies also are under investigation for their activities inside Japan. The government has introduced a bill in the Diet that would allow closer inspection of their activities prevent them from hoarding key commodities.

Ja Romeo to Boost Brazil Output

Alfa Romeo, of Italy, will invest an additional 10 million in its Brazilian automotive factory increase production of trucks. The Brazilian government says truck output will rise to 15,000 a month from 2,500 currently. There are 300,000 cars in Brazil, but only 100,000 are imported.

Phillips' Expects Lower Growth

Phillips' Gloeilampenfabrieken expects a lower growth rate in turnover in 1973 than the 10 per cent achieved last year, when turnover reached 3 billion guilders, Phillips' board member J.W.G.

ny's Profit Surges 54%

n 34% Increase in Sales

NEW YORK, March 28 (Reuters).—J.P. Morgan & Co. reported today a net profit of \$32.1 million for the first quarter ended 31, up 53.6 percent from the 7 million for the corresponding period last year.

old Declines

Erratic

trophe Trade

ndon, March 28 (AP-DJ).

The gold price declined on in-

tional bullion markets today

hat dealers described as wild

erratic trading conditions.

as closed slightly above the

s low marks in most bullion

ng centers.

London, dealers set the

ing price at \$383.25 an ounce,

\$1.75 from yesterday's late

s. During the morning, the

s briefly touched \$386 an

s, and in final trading,

s were quoting a price

e of \$377.75 to \$389.95 an

e.

alers said the early-morning

largely reflected uncertainty

by speculators attracted by

recent sharp advance. "It

significant, however, that

as quickly entered the market

s," noted an official of

s, PricewaterhouseCoopers. "The

s, however, was extremely er-

s and sensitive to even small

s or sell orders," he added.

Zurich, dealers were quoting

osing price range of \$388 to

an ounce, down from yester-

s close of \$389 to \$391 an

e.

Emminger Comment

sawwhile, in an interview

s the Zurich newspaper Die

swoche, Bundesbank vice-

sident Oskar Emminger said

sral banks should be allowed

s intervene in the free gold

s ket in periods of overheated

s nation.

s Washington agreement of

s ch, 1968, forbidding the sign-

s banks to sell gold on the free

s ket, has been outdated since

s 1971, when convertibility

s suspended, the Swiss weekly

s paper quotes Mr. Emminger

s saying.

s id, making up almost 30

s ent of total world monetary

s cves, will continue to play a

s role in the monetary system.

s ons as special drawing rights

s (SdRs) are defined in terms of

s it, it makes only a formal dif-

s ference if new parties are fixed

s terms of SdRs rather than

s of gold.

s Mr. Emminger reportedly

s said.

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Offerfelt says. He also forecasts a slight

increase in fixed investment in the current year, while the group's color television division is expected to record a slower growth rate in turnover compared with 1972.

Mitsui Sets Up Scandinavian Units

Mitsui & Co. reports it will set up two wholly-owned subsidiaries in Norway and Sweden to establish beach-heads for trade with European markets and encourage trade between third nations. They are Mitsui & Co. (Norway), to be established in Oslo, and Mitsui & Co. Scandinavia (Sweden) in Stockholm. They will start operating next month.

Japan Vehicles' Prices Rise in U.S.

U.S. importers of cars and trucks from Japan are beginning to raise prices to pass along higher costs stemming from the recent devaluation of the dollar. But price increases announced so far, ranging from 7 percent to 13 percent, are less than the 17 percent increase in the yen's value against the dollar, indicating that some of the higher costs are being swallowed by importers. Meanwhile Ford Motor says it is restricting price increases on its North American-built cars and trucks to six models using imported components. General Motors said last week it would try to avoid any more price increases on 1973 models.

One Dollar—

The following

are the late or closing interbank rates

for the dollar on the major international

exchanges:

March 28, 1973

Today Prev. Ch.

Ster. (per \$) 2.4815 2.4715 -0.01

Belg. fr. (A) 36.65 36.75 +0.10

Belg. fr. (B) 36.65 36.75 +0.10

Dutch mark 2.80 2.81 +0.01

Danish krone 16.15 16.15 +0.00

Escudo 26.38 26.38 +0.00

Fr. fr. (A) 4.95 4.95 +0.00

Fr. fr. (B) 4.95 4.95 +0.00

Guider 2.9185 2.9200 +0.0015

Israeli sheqel 2.20 2.20 +0.00

Lira (A) 360 360 +0.00

Lira (B) 360 360 +0.00

Peseta 166.25 166.25 +0.00

Scelling 20.48 20.48 +0.00

Sw. krona 4.4815 4.4825 +0.0010

Sw. krona 4.4815 4.4825 +0.0010

Swiss franc 2.20 2.20 +0.00

Yen 360.25 360.25 +0.00

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U.S. Trade Seen Key To Monetary Stability

WASHINGTON, March 28 (Reuters).—A surplus in the U.S. balance of trade at present exchange rates is a necessary step toward international monetary stability, the chairman of President Nixon's Council of Economic

Advisers, Herbert Stein, said today.

Mr. Stein, the text of whose remarks before the Japan Economic Research Center in Tokyo was released here, said the trade surplus is an objective shared by other countries, although such a performance, from the standpoint of the U.S. economy alone, is "a mixed blessing."

The chief implication of such a goal, Mr. Stein said, is the need to remove barriers to the expansion of U.S. exports.

The presidential adviser said there is no law-economic ornamental—saying the richest countries must have trade surpluses.

Surplus an 'Obligation'

But because there is worldwide interest at this moment in such a surplus, "we have an obligation to behave in a way that permits us to earn it" and "others have an interest in permitting us to do so."

Besides the need for a trade surplus, Mr. Stein said, the United States continues to push for reform of the international monetary system.

He said, "We do not want to see exchange rate flexibility used as an instrument of exploitative and unfair competition. We want to preserve an agreed place for appropriate means of adjustment other than exchange rate variations and see the burdens of adjustment are symmetrically shared by surplus and deficit countries."

Trade Protection

Mr. Stein, referring to international trade reform talks later this year, said the route to trade liberalization "may be indirect, including some provision for temporary protection in cases of abrupt exposure to competition."

But he added that no one should think this attention to U.S. interests aggressive, exclusive or discriminatory.

Commenting on the U.S. economy, Mr. Stein said he is confident the fundamental prospects for inflation control are good.

"There is so much awareness of the problem, so much determination on all sides to master it, so much spirit of cooperation and so much power available, that the temporary bulge of food prices will not be allowed to derail progress toward objectives that are desired," he said.

"I believe that despite our daily alarms," Mr. Stein added, "the prospect is good that 'by the end of this year, we will have reached a condition of high employment, reasonable price stability and economic growth proceeding at a reasonable rate. The outlook for maintaining these conditions, once achieved, will be good."

Page 10

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INDUSTRIALS				Toronto Stocks				Closing prices on March 28, 1973				
High Low Last Chg				High Low Last Chg				High Low Last Chg				
421 Alcan	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/4	150 Rothman	15 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	1900 Pac Fields	170	167 1/2	167 1/2	+ 5
2000 Achladi	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	125 Scotiabank	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	3000 Pacific	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
3100 Agri Inds	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	323 Shell Can	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3100 Denison	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	+ 1
5200 Alms Gen'l	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	1000 Alcan	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	3000 Esso	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
2000 Alfa Inds	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	950 Simpson	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	3000 Esso Spt	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
5000 Alfa Gen'l	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1100 Stn 101	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	2725 Falcon C	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	—
1725 Bank N	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	2000 Stn 102	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	14000 G&B Retail	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	—
3000 Bank N Super	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	8746 Shawmut	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	3000 Grandco	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
2725 Bank N N	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	7000 T&E Corp	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	3000 Grandco Spt	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
1000 BC Forest	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	3000 Thon	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	3000 Inco	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	—
1000 BC Forest	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	4000 Traders Can	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	3000 Inco Spt	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	—
1000 Boreas	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	898 Tru Nat	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	3000 Libman	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	—
5445 Boreas	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	2000 Tru Nat	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	3000 Madeline	400	398 1/2	398 1/2	—
1115 Burns Bros	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1995 Un Canbld	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	225 McMillan	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	—
1434 Calgary P	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	1300 Van Der	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	3000 Newco	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
3438 C Packers	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3000 Union Oil	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	2000 Orchan	300	298 1/2	298 1/2	—
1000 Can Pac	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1300 Van Der	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	2988 Penmour	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	—
1250 C Cabley	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	1300 Van Der	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	112 Petrol	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	—
2500 C Hydrex	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	128 Western	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	500 Petrol	500	498 1/2	498 1/2	—
3000 C Ind Gas	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	2000 Western	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	1000 Stabene	1000	998 1/2	998 1/2	—
3000 C Ind Gas	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	2000 Western	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	500 Stabene	500	498 1/2	498 1/2	—
4125 C Ind Gas	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	2000 Western	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	500 Stabene	500	498 1/2	498 1/2	—
4125 C Ind Gas	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	2000 Western	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	500 Stabene	500	498 1/2	498 1/2	—
4125 C Ind Gas	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	2000 Western	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	500 Stabene	500	498 1/2	498 1/2	—

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Growth	5.59	7.00	ISL Group	4.22	4.61	Penn So	7.04	N.L.	Income	1.80	5.26	High Low	Clas	N.L.	Crane Co	1.00	1.00	MoPac Sec	1.00	1.00	Stride R	1.00	1.00			
Worth	9.10	10.00	ISL Group	4.22	4.61	Pa Mut	7.04	N.L.	Low Grp	1.80	5.26	High Low	Clas	N.L.	Crane Co	1.00	1.00	MoPac Sec	1.00	1.00	Stride R	1.00	1.00			
Inc	9.58	10.00	ISL Group	4.22	4.61	Pa Mut	7.04	N.L.	Low Grp	1.80	5.26	High Low	Clas	N.L.	Crane Co	1.00	1.00	MoPac Sec	1.00	1.00	Stride R	1.00	1.00			
Colt Grh	12.92	N.L.	Trus	12.64	13.37	Phn	10.71	N.L.	Vance Sndr	7.51	6.91	252 Industrials	12.91	12.94	97.91	+2.68	252 Industrials	12.91	12.94	97.91	+2.68	252 Industrials	12.91	12.94	97.91	+2.68
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Colt Grh	12.92	N.L.	Trus	12.64	13.37	Phn	10.71	N.L.	Vance Sndr	7.51	6.91	252 Industrials	12.91	12.94	97.91	+2.68	252 Industrials									

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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

REVENUE		
Income from loans	\$ 590,428,600	\$ 516,504,310
Income from securities	159,611,517	182,206,285
Other operating revenue	84,631,627	72,852,916
Total revenue	<u>834,671,744</u>	<u>751,563,511</u>
EXPENSES		
Interest on deposits	408,391,750	393,588,899
Salaries, pension contributions and other staff benefits	154,129,003	138,566,512
Property expenses, including depreciation	53,226,435	46,599,226
Other operating expenses, including provision for loan losses	63,693,810	61,571,531
Total expenses	<u>679,440,998</u>	<u>629,326,168</u>
Balance of revenue	155,230,746	122,237,343
Appropriation for losses	33,000,000	20,000,000
Balance of profits before income taxes	122,230,746	102,237,343
Provision for income taxes	73,000,000	61,300,000
Balance of profits for the year	49,230,746	40,937,343
Dividends	<u>27,872,000</u>	<u>25,084,800</u>
Amount carried forward	21,358,746	15,852,543
Undivided profits at beginning of year	8,189,674	7,537,131
Transfer from accumulated appropriations for losses	10,000,000	10,000,000
	39,548,420	33,189,674
Transferred to Retained account	30,000,000	25,000,000
	<u>\$ 9,548,420</u>	<u>\$ 8,189,674</u>

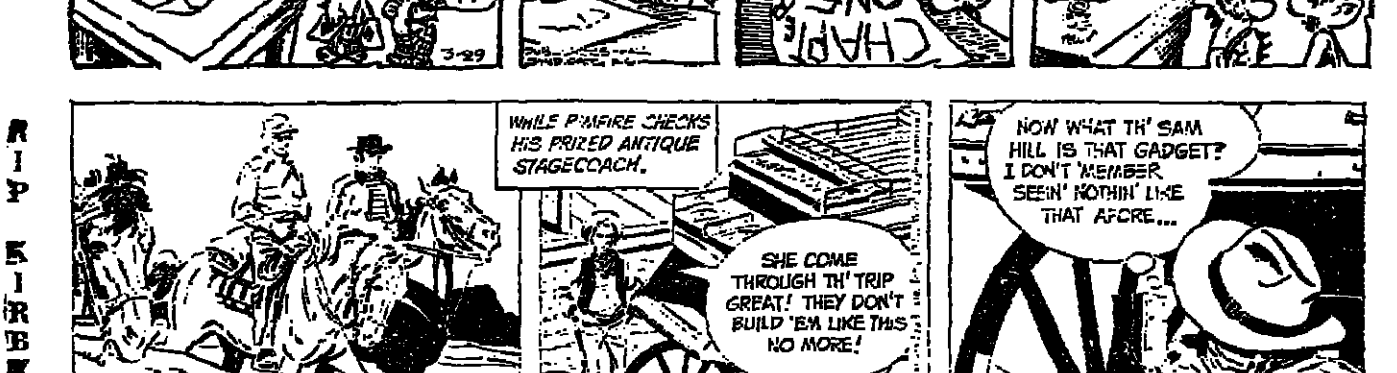
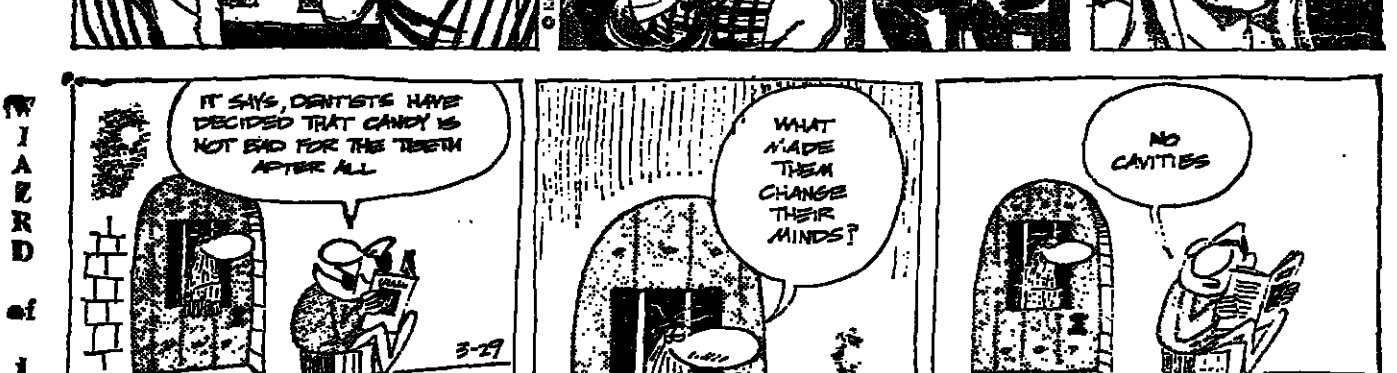
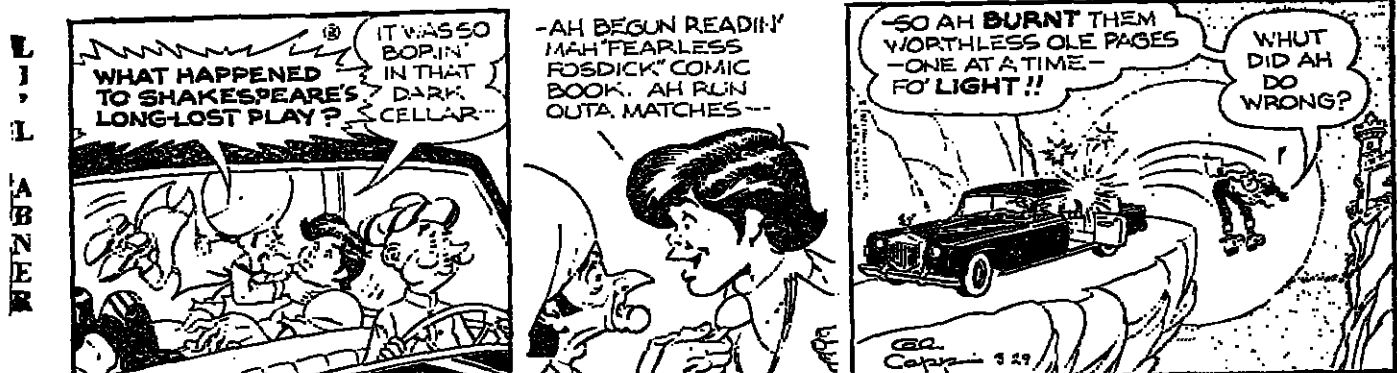
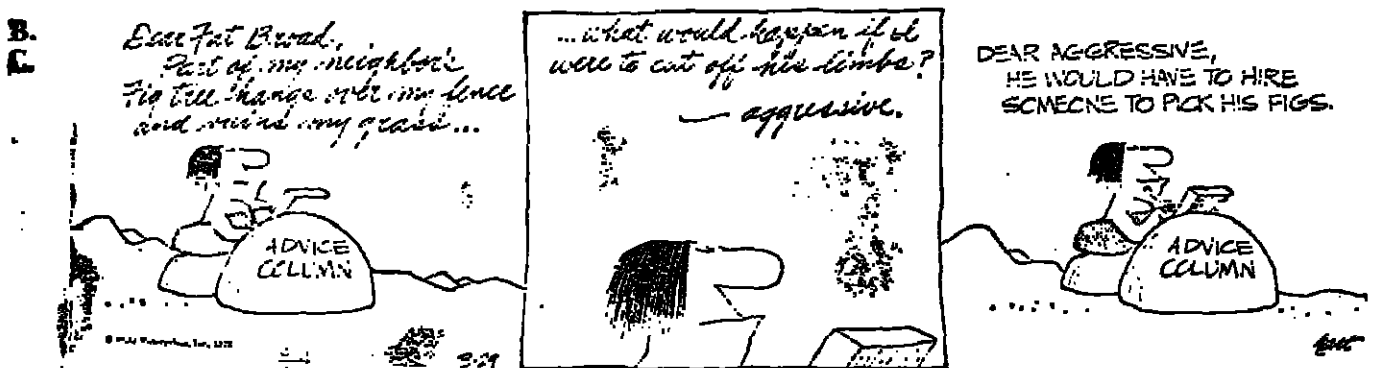
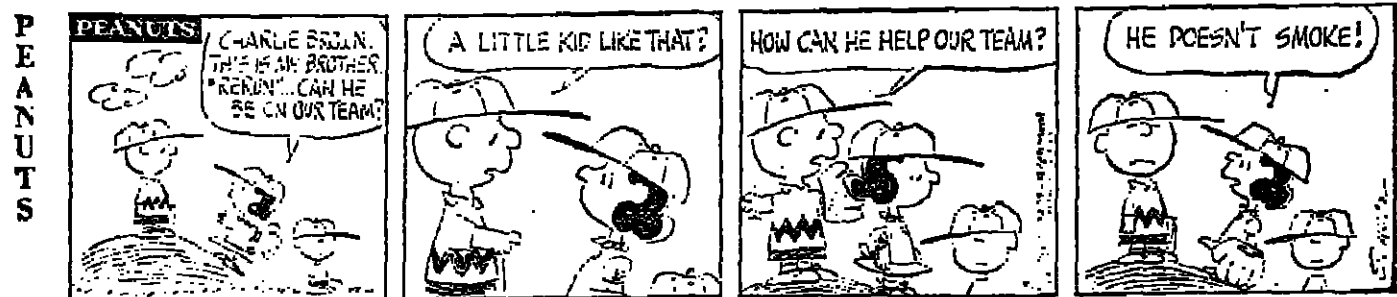
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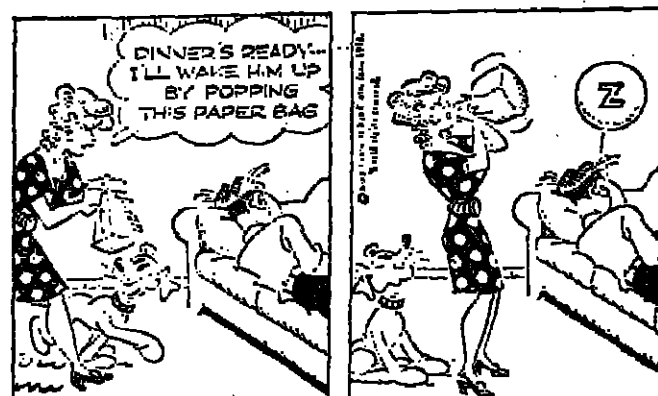
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—1973—							—1973—							—1973—						
High	Low	Stocks and Div. In \$	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Stocks and Div. In \$	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Stocks and Div. In \$	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Stocks and Div. In \$	P/E	Sls. 100s.	
4.25	5	Marston S. '72	8	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11 1/2	7 1/2	Reserve OG	24	136	91	81	91	91	91	91	91	58	35 1/2	TolDev p4.25	275	56 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2

[illegible]



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The North-South partnership, showing some lack of bidding cohesion, climbed to a highly optimistic slam on the diagrammed deal.

Two diamonds was "slam-try Stayman" after South opened with one no-trump. In theory, this permits slow exploration of slam possibilities, but in practice it proved difficult to put on the brakes, and the partnership wandered into an unsound no-trump slam.

If West had led a club, he would not doubt have defeated the contract, since South would have had no reason to avoid the heart finesse. But West led a heart, thinking this would be safe with the suit bid on his left. In a sense this gave nothing away, but it gave the declarer a vital clue. Summing up the gloomy prospects in a lightning glance, he won the first trick with the heart ace and put the diamond queen firmly on the table.

This prompt attack on a shaky suit deceived West, who supposed that South must have the diamond ten to make this play. And if it was queen-ten doubleton, a cover with the king would be an error.

So West played low on the diamond, and had cause to regret it. South decided that West would have covered if he held the ten with the king, so he led to the jack in dummy and duly collected the ten from East. His next play was to lead the singleton spade from the dummy and finesse the ten.

When this deep finesse held the trick South suddenly became a happy man. It was now clear to him that the ace-jack of spades were on his right, as well as the heart queen, and that he had a chance for 12 tricks.

The declarer could count two spade tricks, two heart tricks, four diamonds and three clubs. And he could see that East was about to fall victim to a squeeze or a squeeze-throw-in if he had begun with at least four spades. The spade king was led, and East won and shifted to a club. The declarer won with the jack, finessed in diamonds and cashed the last diamond trick.

The club ace and the club queen to the king completed East's ruin. He found himself trying to protect both major suits and could not do it. According to his discard, the heart jack in dummy or the small spade in the declarer's hand became the 13th trick.

North South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North East
1 N.T. Pass 2 3 Pass
2 3 Pass 3 4 Pass
3 4 Pass 4 5 Pass
4 5 Pass 5 6 N.T. Pass
5 N.T. Pass 6 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass

West led the heart three.

North South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North East
1 N.T. Pass 2 3 Pass
2 3 Pass 3 4 Pass
3 4 Pass 4 5 Pass
4 5 Pass 5 6 N.T. Pass
5 N.T. Pass 6 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass

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1 N.T. Pass 2 3 Pass
2 3 Pass 3 4 Pass
3 4 Pass 4 5 Pass
4 5 Pass 5 6 N.T. Pass
5 N.T. Pass 6 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass

BOOKS

TALLEYRAND

A Biography

By J.F. Bernard, G.P. Putnam's Sons, 653 pp., \$12.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

NO writer of historical fiction would have the audacity to create a character like Talleyrand. No one would have the courage to place him so continuously in the center of momentous events. In comparison with Talleyrand, Upton Sinclair's Lanny Budd appears as a stumbling marionette. Talleyrand's very name still provokes suspicions, doubts, uncertainties. Could a man serve so many different masters and still be trustworthy? Or be so clever without being tricky or dishonest? Or survive intact the *ancien régime*, the French Revolution, the Restoration and another revolution and remain a man of principle? A bishop who had been freed of his vows, a liberator who was content to take away from his nephew the bride he had provided for him, a consummate diplomat who accepted enormous sums of money as gifts. Talleyrand is obviously not an easy man to compartmentalize, or easy to understand, or easy for a reader of modern temper to accept.

J.F. Bernard, familiar with every ramification in Talleyrand's career, gives us the man, the events in which he participated and the interaction of the two in a study that has the richness of a picaresque novel and the realistic thrust of history. He is as skillful in analyzing and separating the threads of debate at the Congress of Vienna as he is in explaining why a man so obviously not fit for the church entered it, as skillful in describing the differences between his subject's private and public morality as he is in explaining why Talleyrand abandoned a succession of masters after agreeing to serve them. "Talleyrand" is a long book but worth every single page.

The son of an ancient aristocratic family of slender means, Talleyrand had a childhood marked by the almost complete neglect by his parents. Much later in life, he wrote that he had not spent a single week under his father's roof. Others may not have minded this abandonment, but Talleyrand did, and very likely it contributed to the icy aloofness that characterized his dealings with others, the absolute control he exhibited in public, the cutting nature of his wit. It was almost as if he were protecting himself against further hurt.

Since he could not go into the army because of a bad foot (the limp throughout life), he was urged to enter the church. No man was less fit for such a post, and he held back as long as he could. When he finally gave in, it was reported that he said that though "they" had forced him into the church, they would regret it. They did. He lived, of course, like a secular lord, which was part of the life-style of many of the great clerics. In a short time, he was made a bishop. But when delegates were being elected to the hastily convened Parliament, the States-General, that Louis XVI had summoned, Talleyrand had him-

self elected a delegate. He thus entered on his true career, which eventually brought about the restructuring of the French government into a constitutional monarchy and a constant effort to create a balance of power in Europe to protect France.

Talleyrand made his mark early in the Convention, when, as a bishop, he urged the nationalization of church lands. Thus began his alienation from the church—as a functionary, he would say, not as a believer. He was later permitted to return to private life. Later he represented France's revolutionary government in England, though he could quickly see where the excesses would lead. He worked with the Directory and when Napoleon took over, became his foreign minister. Though the two men were poles apart in temperament and style, they seemed able to work together, until Talleyrand realized that foreign conquest was part of Napoleon's policy and that the conquered lands would be added to Napoleon's realm to enhance the Emperor's glory.

He knew that such a policy could only end in disaster. So he resigned at a time when Napoleon was undisputed master of Europe, and he began to oppose and undermine the position of the French ruler. After the Emperor's downfall, he played a brilliant role at the Congress of Vienna, only to have his work destroyed by Napoleon's return from Elba. The Allies were nowhere near as tolerant after Waterloo as before that battle. In similar fashion, Talleyrand worked both for and against the Bourbons until they were ousted and Louis-Philippe took over. Talleyrand was almost uncanny in that he almost never backed a loser.

All this while, he lived the life of a wealthy noble, a man of refined tastes, collecting books and mistresses, overseeing the management of his properties, maintaining wide friendships and living the social life of a man of international renown. He is not a naturally attractive figure, nor an easy man to understand. Take the matter of what would appear to us as simply bribery: Talleyrand, as foreign minister, not only accepted large gifts but solicited them, sometimes to the shocked surprise of his peers. These gifts contributed to the huge fortune he had accumulated at his death. Such acts would seem out-and-out corruption. Yet the fact is, as Mr. Bernard's book indicates, Talleyrand was not really corruptible. He could not be bribed or bought off or subverted from what he felt was the right course. The money he took was simply a reward for a job well done, and once, when he could not do the job at all, he returned the money. It may seem an extremely fine point. But it was the niceties, in his private life and in diplomacy, of which Talleyrand was the master.

Thomas Lask is a New York Times book critic.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OYLED
SOYUM
REHAWL
TURTEG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

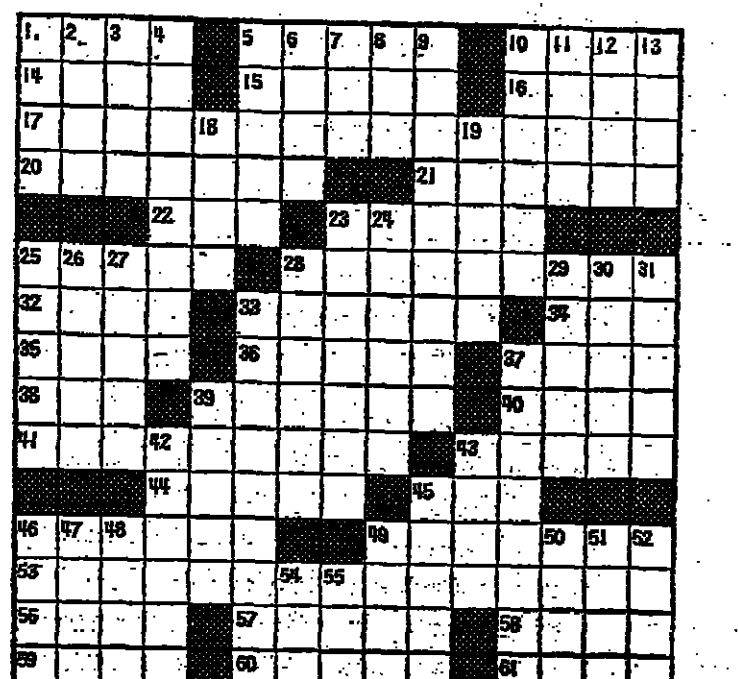
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: MINUS FEWER HAWKER IMBIBE
Answer: A conclusion one might make of either "AMEN"

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| ACROSS | 46 Immediately | 19 Francis |
| 1 Grate | 49 Lake Erie | 23 Harts |
| 10 Fruit tree | 56 Across | 24 Blackhead |
| 14 Able one | 53 Tattled | 25 Prophetic |
| 15 Draw out | 56 See 49 Across | 26 Aviator Balbo |
| 16 "Spitsville" | 57 Take it easy | 27 Lawmaker |
| 17 Tattled | 58 Garda, e.g. | 28 Fencing position |
| 20 Moves swiftly | 59 Peter, e.g. | 29 A crowd |
| 21 Noncontributors | 60 Bards' field | 30 Follows |
| 22 Wrong Prefix | 61 Potato buds | 31 Chemically |
| 23 Sales pitch | | 32 Verified |
| 25 Stop by | DOWN | 33 Song thrush |
| 26 Musical group | 1 Colombo | 34 Frig or hula |
| 32 From (the works) | 2 Date: Abbr. | 42 Repair clumsily |
| 33 Glass refuse | 3 Recipe direction | 43 Not kosher |
| 34 Chinese dynasty | 4 Dispute | 45 Agent |
| 35 Fib | 5 Quick looks | 46 Have (undertake) |
| 36 Capitoline and Nob | 6 Says more | 47 U.S.S.R. agency |
| 37 Fates, e.g. | 7 Impose | 48 School orgs. |
| 38 Labor union | 8 exclamation | 49 Harbor sight |
| 39 Withholds | 9 Uncultivated state | 50 Slaughter of |
| 40 War, in a quote | 10 Louisiana native | 51 Appeal to |
| 41 Get in touch | 11 Trim | 52 Slaughter of |
| 43 Ringlet | 12 Bancroft | 54 Yoko |
| 44 Set pen to paper | 13 Bryophyte | 55 Diminutive |
| 45 In favor | 18 Café au | |



Art Buchwald

Watergate and Sausage

WASHINGTON.—Did you know that the price of meat has a direct bearing on the Watergate bugging scandal? I didn't until I saw Helmut Dragonfield at the supermarket the other day.

We were standing in the checkout line and Helmut said to me, "This Watergate case smells to high heaven. It really boils me that men in high office can lie through their teeth about matters that affect the very fabric of American democracy."



Buchwald

"Helmut," I reminded him, "you didn't seem very excited about the Watergate last November during the elections."

"That," said my friend, "was because you could still get a decent steak for \$1.50."

"Are you trying to tell me the only reason you are appalled at what happened at the Watergate is because the price of steak has come up?"

"Not only steak," Helmut said, "what about eggs and fish and cheese and fruit and vegetables? Why shouldn't I be mad about what the Republicans did at the Watergate when I'm paying \$1.35 for two pork chops?"

"But, Helmut, why didn't you get mad at the time the crime was committed?"

"Because McGovern was running for President, I didn't want to believe the Nixon people would do such things, because if I did, that meant I would have voted for the Democrats."

"Helmut, if it is a moral issue

now, it was a moral issue then. You can't be mad about the Watergate because food prices have gone up."

"Who says I can't? You don't seem to understand much about the American people. As long as the economy is good, wages are high and inflation is in check, they couldn't care less what the Republicans were doing to the Democrats. But now that inflation is running wild, the stock market is at its lowest ebb and the dollar is in so much trouble, we're seeing the Watergate in a new light. Something is rotten in Denmark and I hope the Senate investigating committee gets to the bottom of it."

"I'm glad you feel that way, Helmut. It shows you really care about your country."

"Of course I do. Gas is going up, shoes are going up, booze is going up. When I pay 95 cents for a can of tomatoes, I'm not going to put up with corruption in the White House, too."

"Do you think if food prices went down the Watergate affair would blow over?"

"I'm certain of it. All Nixon has to do is get bacon down to 85 cents a pound and I'll give his staff the benefit of the doubt on anything they say about their role in the Watergate. But as long as corn is selling for 50 cents a can, I say let the grand jury indict them all."

"I can't think of a better reason for the President to lower food prices," I said.

Helmut pushed his cart up to the counter. As the clerk rang up each item on his cash register, Helmut mumbled "I want to hear what John Dean said to say . . . why are they hiding Donald Segretti?"

John Mitchell knows more than he's telling. . . Maurice Stans, when he was going to tell us the truth . . . L. Patrick Gray, where were you when we needed you? . . .

I was terribly embarrassed when it came my turn to pay for my basket of food and I apologized to the cashier for Helmut's behavior.

"Think nothing of it," the clerk said. "Everyone who comes to my counter has been talking to himself about the Watergate since sausage meat went up to 95 cents a pound."

Brando Sends Apache to Refuse His Oscar

WASHINGTON, March 28 (WP).—The "Godfather" was named the best picture of the year at last night's 45th annual Academy Award ceremonies, but the star of the film, Marlon Brando, refused to accept the best actor Oscar because, a spokesman said, of the way movies have treated the American Indian.

Though "Godfather" won the top prize, it was up for most of the other awards by the musical "Cabaret," which won eight of the 10 Oscars for which it was nominated, including prizes for best director, Bob Fosse, and best actress, Liza Minnelli. "The Godfather," biggest grossing film of 1972 and one of the biggest money-makers of all time, was nominated for 10 awards in seven categories but won only three.

Like George C. Scott two years before him, Brando refused to accept the Oscar for best actor. But Brando's reasons, unlike Scott's, were political. The actor was represented by an Apache who identified himself as Sashen Little Feather, of the Native American Affirmative Image Committee.

Miss Little Feather, to an audience that responded with both boos and applause, said that Brando had prepared "a very long speech" which she would release later and that "the very regretfully cannot accept this very generous award because of the treatment of American Indians today by the film industry and on television in movie reruns and because of recent happenings at Wounded Knee."

In Brando's statement, the actor, who won an Oscar in 1953, said, "Awards are inappropriate to be received or given in this country until the condition of the American Indian is drastically altered."

Brando, believed to be in Tahiti, was never expected to show up at the ceremony, but his refusal and the reasons for it elicited gasps and murmurs from the crowd.

Marlon Brando was believed to be heading for Wounded Knee today to join forces with Indian militants, according to a Reuters report. In his message refusing his Oscar he said: "I would have been here tonight to speak to you directly but I thought that perhaps I could be of better use if I went to Wounded Knee. But asked if he was already on his way to Wounded Knee, Miss Little Feather said: 'That's what the message says.'"



Brando's envoy, right, with Liv Ullmann, Roger Moore.

The biggest surprise of the night, though, came from "Cabaret," the dramatic musical about Nazi Germany released early last year. Liza Minnelli, the star of the film, won the best actress award over two black actresses, Diana Ross and Cicely Tyson, who were both thought to be prime contenders.

Joel Grey, named best supporting actor for his demonic master of ceremonies in "Cabaret," had already won a Tony award, in 1967, for his stage performance in the same role.

On Sunday night Bob Fosse collected his sixth and seventh Tony awards—for the direction and choreography of "Pippin." Last night he added his first Oscar—for the direction of the movie version of "Cabaret."

The other awards for "Cabaret" were for film editing (David Bretherton), art direction (Rolf Zehetbauer, Jürgen Kiebach and Herbert Strub), score (adaptation by Ralph Burns), cinematography (Geoffrey Thewissen) and sound (Robert Knudson and David Hildyard).

"The Godfather" won the award for best screenplay (by Mario Puzo and Francis Ford Coppola) from already published material, and the award for best original screenplay went to Jeremy Lerner for "The Candidate," a political comedy-drama that starred Robert Redford as a Kennedyesque politician.

The award for best supporting actress went to veteran character actress Eileen Heckart, who played the sardonic mother

of a blind son in the film of Leonard Gershe's Broadway comedy, "Butterflies Are Free."

By an ironic twist of fate, comedian Charlie Chaplin, at the age of 83, won his first real Academy Award for the musical score of "Limelight," a picture he made more than 20 years ago.

The film was originally withdrawn from U.S. cinemas in a bitter controversy over Chaplin's political views and private life. But it qualified for this year's awards because it was released for the first time before a posthumous honorary award went today to Edward G. Robinson, the screen tough guy who died of cancer at the age of 73 last January.

Other awards included: Best costume design, Anthony Powell for his work in "Travels With My Aunt."

Original song, "The Morning After" by Al Kasha and Joel Hirschhorn from "The Poseidon Adventure."

Documentary, feature length, "Marjoe," produced by Howard Smith and Sarah Kernochan.

Documentary, short subject, "This Tiny World," produced by Charles and Martina Huguenot van der Linden.

Animated short subject, "A Christmas Carol," produced by Richard Williams.

Live action short subject, "Norman Rockwell's World . . . an American Dream," produced by Richard Barclay.

1902 Renoir Portrait Sells for £157,600

LONDON, March 28 (Reuters).—A 1902 Renoir painting was sold for £157,600 at a Christie's auction yesterday in London.

The painting, "Portrait of Madame Mithouard," was bought by a Japanese collector. It was one of 12 paintings and two bronzes sold from the collection of New York art dealer Howard Young, who died last year. The auction total was \$749,910.

PEOPLE: Thomas Hart Benton's Advice to Home Folks

Thomas Hart Benton returned to his "home country" last weekend for the dedication of one of his murals in Joplin, Mo., and offered a bit of wisdom for the homefolk. "My advice to you," he said, "is to try to get some satisfaction out of this mural now for it is now that you're going to pay for it, all \$50,000." The mural, entitled "Joplin at the Turn of the Century," depicts Main Street with miners, merchants, doped-up women and other pioneers. Joplin commissioned the painting for a centennial celebration and the 40,000 people who turned out to see the 24-year-old Benton's contribution to local culture seemed thoroughly satisfied with the acquisition, all \$50,000 worth of it.

Penny Brahms, the London model whose husband's "will" left her only one shilling and four pence photos of herself, can claim the entire \$500,000 estate, the British High Court has ruled. The will was pronounced a forgery by the court. The two witnesses, who were convicted late last year of forgery, Miss Brahms, 21, who is now married to "Dandy King" Caber-Waterfield, was not present at the hearing.

That film about Andy Warhol that created such a controversy in Britain when it came on TV last January seems to have created much less noise when it did. "We received about one-tenth the calls we got in January when all the fuss blew up," said a spokesman for the commercial network that showed the film after a court ban was lifted. One caller said the film about the American pop artist and his friends, David Bailey, was "a load of old rubbish."

The controversial scenes included a fat girl using her breasts as paint brushes and a couple in a bathtub discussing some byways of sex. "I don't see what all the fuss was about," said housewife Doreen Morris, 22. "I was bored stiff."

Edmonds, Washington, does not seem to be the place to have an accident. At least not if there's a fourth-grader lurking around with a first-aid kit. When quizzed on first-aid techniques, the youngsters came up with the following remedies:



Benton speaking to the press in Joplin, Mo.

● For head colds: "Use an agonizer to spray the nose until it drops in the throat."

● For snakebite: "Bleed the wound and rape the victim in a blanket for shock."

● For fractures: "To see if the limb is broken, wiggle it gently back and forth."

● For asphyxiation: "Apply artificial respiration until the victim is dead."

Today's quotation (from an unnamed British church magazine): "Churchyard maintenance is becoming increasingly difficult and it will be appreciated if parishioners will cut the grass around their own graves."

On another grave note, Celia Longhi, 84, of Ostiglia, Italy, has already had the words "Died in 1975" inscribed on her tomb. It says the remains of his wife will be transferred to the local cemetery from Milan in 1975 and figures that when that happens he can die peacefully.

WIN A LITTLE LOSS A LITTLE: Some 200 provincial policemen were employed to reinforce the Stockholm constabulary during the past six months. Crime in the capital went down by 10 percent, according to official statistics. But crime in the countryside went up by about the same amount.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

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16th—ARRONDEMENT: 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Tel: 222-1111.

6th—OCEAN: 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Tel: 222-1111.

6th—LOUVE: 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Tel: 222-1111.

NO AGENT: 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Tel: 222-1111.

16th—NEAR: 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Tel: 222-1111.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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ST-GERMAIN-DES-PRÉS: 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. Tel: 222-1111.

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REAL ESTATE WANTED

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PARIS AND SUBURBS: 100